

主題性住戶統計調查 第 73 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 73

資訊科技使用情況和普及程度
Information technology usage and penetration



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



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1 引言 Introduction

背景

1.1 因應各政策局與政府部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求增加，政府統計處於 1999 年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調查。政府統計處將各政策局及政府部門就搜集所需社會事項的統計數據而提議進行的專題訪問結集，組成不同的主題性住戶統計調查，並外判予私營市場調查公司進行。

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。政府統計處在該些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色，並負責監察承辦商的工作，以確保他們的服務質素能夠符合要求的標準。

本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在 2020 年 6 月至 10 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關資訊科技在住戶中的使用情況和普及程度的資料。具體來說，統計調查搜集了有關互聯網及個人電腦在住戶的普及程度，以及住戶成員使用個人電腦、互聯網、網上購物服務、流動支付和電子政府服務的情況，智能手機的普及程度，及所採取的資訊保安措施的資料。本報告書載列了是項統計調查的一些主要結果。

1.4 就上述專題，類似的主題性住戶統計調查曾於 2000 年至 2019 年期間進行了 20 次¹。

統計調查方法簡述

1.5 是項統計調查在經科學方法抽選的屋宇單位樣本內，成功訪問了約 10 100 個住戶，回應率為 75%。

¹ 各項統計調查的主要結果分別載列在《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》第 2、6、10、15、20、23、27、32、37、43、48、50、52、53、54、59、62、64、67 及 69 號
(www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/EIndexbySubject.html?scode=453&pcode=B1130201)。

Background

1.1 To meet the growing demand for statistical data on selected social issues by policy bureaux and government departments, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has been conducting a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) since 1999. Proposals from individual bureaux/departments to collect required statistical data on social topics are packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted out to private research firms.

1.2 Each round of THS is an independent, territory-wide survey commissioned to a private research firm. C&SD plays a co-ordination and management role in the THS and is responsible for monitoring the work of the contractor to ensure that their services can meet the required standards of quality.

Topic included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during June to October 2020 to collect information related to information technology usage and penetration among households. Specifically, information on Internet and personal computer (PC) penetration in households, as well as usage of PC, the Internet, online purchasing services, mobile payment and electronic Government services, smartphone penetration and adoption of information security measures among household members was collected. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 Similar enquiries on the said topic had been conducted for 20 times between 2000 and 2019 in the THS series¹.

Brief description of survey method

1.5 In this survey, some 10 100 households within a scientifically selected sample of quarters were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 75%.

¹ Major findings of the surveys were presented in the Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 23, 27, 32, 37, 43, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 59, 62, 64, 67 and 69
(www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?scode=453&pcode=B1130201).

1.6 統計員首先從每個接受訪問的住戶中抽選戶主或一名對本主題有認識的人士進行訪問。被選的受訪者被問及他們家中有否個人電腦；若沒有，原因為何。被選的受訪者亦被問及他們家中是否已接駁互聯網；若有，以何種設備接駁互聯網（例如個人電腦及智能手機等）。然後，受訪住戶內所有 10 歲及以上的人士（外籍家庭傭工除外）均被抽選作個別訪問。他們被問及擁有的個人電腦的數目和類型、其對使用個人電腦的認識、擁有的智能手機的數目，以及在統計前 12 個月內使用個人電腦、互聯網及電子政府服務的情況。最後，他們亦被問及所採取的資訊保安措施的資料。15 歲及以上的人士亦被問及其在統計前 12 個月內為個人事務而使用網上購物服務及流動支付的情況。

1.7 有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法的詳情，請參閱本報告書的附錄 1。至於有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義，請參閱本報告書的附錄 2。

概念及定義

1.8 是項統計調查涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 個人電腦包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦，但不包括掌上電腦／個人數碼助理、電子日記簿及電子詞典；

1.6 Within each enumerated household, the household head or a knowledgeable person about the subject was first selected for interview. The selected respondent was asked whether there were any PCs in the household and if not, the reasons. The selected respondent was also asked whether the household had Internet access at home, and if so, by what devices (e.g. PC, smartphone, etc.). Then, all persons aged 10 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) in the enumerated households were selected for interview in respect of the number and type of PCs they had, their knowledge of using PC, the number of smartphone they had as well as their usage of PC, the Internet and electronic Government services during the 12 months before enumeration. Finally, some questions about adoption of information security measures were also asked. Persons aged 15 and over were also asked about their usage of online purchasing services for personal matters and mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration.

1.7 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage and methodology of the survey are given in Appendix 1. Some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population are provided in Appendix 2.

Concepts and definitions

1.8 The definitions of the key terms used in the survey are given below :

- PC includes desktop computer, laptop and tablet, but excludes palm top / Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), digital diary and electronic dictionary;

- 智能手機比傳統只能打電話、發送短訊和拍照的手提電話更先進。智能手機的功能包括：輕觸式屏幕輸入、透過流動網絡接駁互聯網（如 Wi-Fi、4G LTE／5G）、看短片聽音樂、拍攝短片、GPS 導航、收發電子郵件及瀏覽網頁等。智能手機也可用於下載流動應用程式（如 WhatsApp、Facebook 及 YouTube）；
- 流動支付指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款；
- 「香港政府一站通」指透過互聯網提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用的一站式入門網站（例如：市民可透過該網站遞交報稅表）；
- 「流動電子政府服務」指透過流動裝置（例如：智能手機或平板電腦）提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用；及
- 網上政府服務指透過政府流動應用程式、互聯網上的「香港政府一站通」網站及其他政府網站及提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用。
- Smartphone refers to a mobile phone offering more advanced features than a cell phone which is mainly for making phone call, sending SMS and taking picture. Some advanced features/functions found in smartphone include touchscreen interface, Internet access via mobile network (such as Wi-Fi connection and 4G LTE / 5G connection), video and music player, video recording, GPS navigation, sending and receiving e-mail and web browsing. The smartphone can also be used to download mobile apps (such as WhatsApp, Facebook and YouTube);
- Mobile payment refers to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet;
- GovHK refers to the one-stop portal for the delivery of public information and services to the community through the Internet (e.g. people may submit tax returns through the website);
- Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) refers to the delivery of public information and services to the community via mobile devices (e.g. smartphone or tablet); and
- Online Government services refers to the delivery of public information and services to the community through Government mobile applications, “GovHK” website and other Government websites on the Internet.

數字的捨入

1.9 由於四捨五入關係，統計圖表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。統計圖表內有關百分比分布的數字是根據未經進位的實際完整數字計算。

Rounding of figures

1.9 There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in charts and tables owing to rounding. The actual full figures without rounding are used in compiling the percentage shares in charts and tables.

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

第一部分

Part 1

2020 年統計調查的主要結果

Key survey findings for 2020

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
互聯網在住戶中的普及程度	Internet penetration in households	
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with Internet access at home	2 511 900 (2 389 100)
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with Internet access at home among all households	93.9% (92.3%)
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶當中用以下設備接駁互聯網的住戶所佔的百分比	• Percentage of households using the following devices to connect to the Internet at home among households with Internet access at home	
- 智能手機	- <i>Smartphone</i>	99.7% (99.1%)
- 個人電腦	- <i>Personal computer (PC)</i>	80.2% (81.4%)
個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度	Personal computer (PC) penetration in households	
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home	2 015 200 (1 948 900)
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home among all households	75.3% (75.3%)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home connected to the Internet	2 014 900 (1 944 400)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有家中有個人電腦的住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households with PC at home	100.0% (99.8%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: # Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households 	75.3% (75.1%)
個人電腦的使用情況	Usage of PC	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC 	5 659 300 (5 503 700)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC by age[^] 	
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	100.0% (99.9%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.4% (99.3%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	92.5% (90.0%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	49.5% (40.8%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	87.0% (85.1%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration 	5 195 300 (5 197 500)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，100.0% 懂得使用個人電腦。

Notes：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 100.0% had knowledge of using PC.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	99.4% (99.2%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	95.0% (96.5%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	82.1% (82.0%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	39.1% (35.7%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	79.8% (80.3%)

智能手機的普及程度	Smartphone penetration	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone 	5 991 800 (5 811 600)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age[^] 	
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	94.7% (94.3%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.7% (99.7%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	98.2% (96.7%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	68.1% (57.2%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	92.1% (89.8%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，99.4% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Notes：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 99.4% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果 [#] 2020 Survey findings [#]
互聯網的使用情況	Usage of the Internet	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration 	6 013 600 (5 856 100)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	100.0% (99.9%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.8% (99.8%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	98.2% (96.7%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	65.9% (56.3%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	92.4% (90.5%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按曾使用的選定上網設備類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by selected type of web device used for Internet connection 	
- 智能手機	- Smartphone	99.3% (98.8%)
- 個人電腦	- PC	86.4% (88.4%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，100.0% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網。

Notes：[#] Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 100.0% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet 	99.7% (99.3%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的 10 歲及以上人士每星期使用互聯網的平均時間 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average time spent in using the Internet per week for persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration 	35.4 hours (29.8 hours)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內因以下主要目的而使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for the following major purposes during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 社交網絡活動[®] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Online social activities[®]</i> 	99.0% (98.4%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 資訊查詢 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Information searching</i> 	95.2% (95.9%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／觀看影視節目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes</i> 	89.2% (88.1%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[®] 例如 WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Notes：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

[®] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
網上購物服務的使用情況	Usage of online purchasing services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration 	2 672 300 (2 220 900)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over 	43.1% (35.8%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median amount spent in purchasing products/services online among persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration 	\$2,000 (\$4,000)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用以下網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪 - 網上訂購外賣食物 - 網上購買食品／飲品 - 網上安排旅遊事宜 - 網上訂票 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used the following online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear</i> - <i>Online food delivery ordering</i> - <i>Online purchase of food/beverages</i> - <i>Online travel arrangement</i> - <i>Online ticket reservation</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 83.5% (76.2%) 25.6% (N.A.)* 20.6% (N.A.)* 6.7% (47.3%) 5.4% (18.5%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

* 沒有 2018 年的分項數字。

Notes：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

* Breakdown figures were not available for 2018.

主要指標

Key indicators

2020 年統計調查結果
2020 Survey findings

流動支付的使用情況

Usage of mobile payment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration 	3 063 500
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	
<p><i>年齡組別</i></p>		
- 15 - 24	- 15 - 24	62.7%
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	76.0%
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	46.1%
- ≥65	- ≥65	9.4%
<p><i>合計</i></p>		
	<i>Overall</i>	49.4%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付進行以下事項的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment for the following activities during the 12 months before enumeration 	
- 網上購物	- Online shopping	77.9%
- 實體店舖內付款	- In-store payment	76.2%
- 轉帳給親友	- Peer-to-peer money transfer	60.1%

註釋：[^] 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 15 - 24 歲的人士中，62.7% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付。

Note：[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 62.7% had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
對「香港政府一站通」的認識	Awareness of the GovHK	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「香港政府一站通」的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 276 200 (4 020 900)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「香港政府一站通」的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK among all persons aged 10 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65.7% (62.1%)
使用網上政府服務的情況	Usage of online Government services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 575 300 (4 560 500)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70.3% (70.5%)
對「流動電子政府服務」的認識	Awareness of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 327 400 (4 843 500)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS among all persons aged 10 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 81.9% (74.9%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

主要指標	Key indicators	2020 年統計調查結果# 2020 Survey findings#
資訊保安	Information security	
• 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PC	2 938 300 (2 530 800)
• 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PC among all persons aged 10 and over who had PC	92.0% (82.4%)
• 為智能手機執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphone	5 245 600 (3 366 900)
• 為智能手機執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphone among all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone	87.5% (57.9%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2018 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note：# Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2018.

第二部分 Part 2

主要觀察 - 與 2018 年統計調查結果比較

以下陳述 2020 年與 2018 年統計調查主要結果的變化：

(註釋：除另有註明外，個人電腦、智能手機、互聯網、網上購物服務及流動支付的使用情況的統計期是指在統計前 12 個月內。)

家中有接駁互聯網的住戶百分比持續增長

- 在 2020 年，93.9% 的住戶家中有接駁互聯網，不論任何設備，包括智能手機、個人電腦及其他設備（如智能電視、電視盒等），較 2018 年的百分比（92.3%）為高。

更多長者使用個人電腦

- 在 2020 年，79.8% 的 10 歲及以上人士曾使用個人電腦，水平與 2018 年（80.3%）相若。65 歲及以上人士在 2020 年的相應百分比（39.1%）較 2018 年（35.7%）為高。

智能手機的普及程度持續增長

- 在 2020 年，92.1% 的 10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，較 2018 年的滲透率（89.8%）為高。
- 智能手機的使用增長在長者中特別明顯。在 2020 年，68.1% 的 65 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，較 2018 年的滲透率（57.2%）為高。

Key observations as compared to 2018

Changes in key findings of the 2020 round of the survey as compared to the 2018 round are given below:

(Note : Unless otherwise specified, the reference period on usage of personal computer (PC), smartphone, the Internet, online purchasing services and mobile payment refers to 12 months before enumeration.)

Steady growth in households with Internet access at home

- In 2020, 93.9% of households had Internet access at home, by any devices, including smartphones, PCs and other devices (e.g. SmartTVs, TV boxes, etc.), higher than the percentage in 2018 (92.3%).

More elderly using PC

- In 2020, 79.8% of persons aged 10 and over had used PC, comparable to the level in 2018 (80.3%). The corresponding percentage of persons aged 65 and over in 2020 (39.1%) was higher than in 2018 (35.7%).

Steady growth in smartphone penetration

- In 2020, 92.1% of persons aged 10 and over had smartphone in 2020, higher than the penetration rate in 2018 (89.8%).
- The increase in usage of smartphone was particularly remarkable among the elderly. 68.1% of persons aged 65 and over had smartphone in 2020, higher than the penetration rate in 2018 (57.2%).

主要觀察 - 與 2018 年統計調查結果比較 (續)

互聯網的使用持續十分普及

- 曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2018 年的 90.5% 上升至 2020 年的 92.4%。該增長在 65 歲及以上人士（由 56.3% 上升至 65.9%）中尤其顯著。
- 使用智能手機上網的情況日趨普及。2020 年，在所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，99.3% 曾使用智能手機接駁互聯網。而在 2018 年的相應百分比為 98.8%。

網上購物越趨流行

- 43.1% 的 15 歲及以上人士於統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務，較 2018 年的相應比例（35.8%）為高。他們曾在統計前 6 個月內從網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪的人士的百分比由 2018 年的 76.2% 上升至 2020 年的 83.5%，其次為網上訂購外賣食物（25.6%）及網上購買食品／飲品（20.6%）。
- 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士當中，他們在該期間從網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數為 2,000 元（2018 年為 4,000 元）。他們從網上安排旅遊事宜（由 2018 年的 47.3% 下跌至 2020 年的 6.7%）及網上訂票（由 18.5% 下跌至 5.4%）的相應百分比大幅下跌，相信是 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響所致。

Key observations as compared to 2018 (Cont'd)

Usage of the Internet remained very popular

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet increased from 90.5% in 2018 to 92.4% in 2020. The increase was particularly remarkable among persons aged 65 and over (from 56.3% to 65.9%).
- Internet access by smartphone became more popular. In 2020, among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet, 99.3% had used smartphone for connection to the Internet. The corresponding percentage was 98.8% in 2018.

Online purchase becoming more popular

- 43.1% of persons aged 15 and over had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, higher than the corresponding proportion in 2018 (35.8%). Among these persons, the percentage of persons who had purchased daily necessities, clothes and footwear online during the 6 months before enumeration was 83.5% in 2020, up from 76.2% in 2018, followed by online food delivery ordering (25.6%) and online purchase of food/beverages (20.6%).
- Of the persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration, the median amount spent in purchasing products/services online during that period was \$2,000, as compared to \$4,000 in 2018. Among these persons, there were considerable declines in the corresponding percentages for online travel arrangement (declined from 47.3% in 2018 to 6.7% in 2020) and online ticket reservation (from 18.5% to 5.4%), probably due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**主要觀察 - 與 2018 年統計調查結果比較
(續)****流動支付的使用常見**

- 在 2020 年，約 3 063 500 名 15 歲及以上人士曾使用流動支付，佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的 49.4%。
- 在這些人士當中，77.9%和 76.2%分別曾使用流動支付進行網上購物和在實體商店付款。

網上政府服務的使用持續普及

- 在 2020 年，曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比為 70.3%，與 2018 年的水平（70.5%）相若。

更多人認識「流動電子政府服務」

- 超過八成（81.9%）10 歲及以上人士認識「流動電子政府服務」，較 2018 年的相應比例（74.9%）為高。

**Key observations as compared to 2018
(Cont'd)****Common usage of mobile payment**

- In 2020, some 3 063 500 persons aged 15 and over had used mobile payment, constituting 49.4% of all persons aged 15 and over.
- Among these persons, 77.9% and 76.2% had used mobile payment for online shopping and in-store payment respectively.

**Usage of online Government services
remained popular**

- In 2020, the percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters was 70.3%, similar to the level in 2018 (70.5%).

**Higher awareness of the Mobile
E-Government Services (MEGS)**

- Over 80% (81.9%) of persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS, higher than the corresponding proportion in 2018 (74.9%).

3 互聯網及個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

Internet and personal computer penetration in households

互聯網在住戶中的普及程度

3.1 在統計時，約 2 511 900 個住戶（佔全港所有住戶的 93.9%）在家中有接駁互聯網，不論任何設備，包括智能手機、個人電腦及其他設備（如智能電視、電視盒等）。（表 3.1a）

家中接駁互聯網的設備

3.2 住戶在家中可用一種或多種設備接駁互聯網。在該 2 511 900 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，智能手機是最普遍用以接駁互聯網的設備（99.7%），其次是個人電腦（80.2%）。此外，該些住戶中的 44.2% 亦有以其他設備如智能電視、電視盒、打印機、穿戴式智能裝置、電子遊戲機及數碼相機等接駁互聯網。（表 3.1a）

房屋類型

3.3 在該 2 511 900 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，54.9% 住在私人房屋，29.4% 住在公營租住房屋，而 15.7% 住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 96.2%，緊隨的是資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 94.8%。（表 3.1b）

住戶每月入息

3.4 該 2 511 900 個住戶每月入息中位數為 30,100 元。在每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶中，家中有接駁互聯網的比率相對較低（72.0%）；而其他入息組別的住戶的相應比率則均高於九成半（介乎 96.0% 至 100.0%）。（表 3.1c）

Internet penetration in households

3.1 Some 2 511 900 households, constituting 93.9% of all households in Hong Kong, had Internet access at home, by any devices, including smartphones, personal computers (PCs) and other devices (e.g. SmartTVs, TV boxes, etc.), at the time of enumeration. (Table 3.1a)

Device used to access the Internet at home

3.2 Households could access the Internet at home by one or more types of device. For those 2 511 900 households with Internet access at home, smartphone was the most popular type of device used for Internet connection at home (99.7%). PC came next (80.2%). Besides, 44.2% of those households had connected to the Internet at home by other devices, such as SmartTVs, TV boxes, printers, smart wearable devices, game consoles and digital cameras, etc. (Table 3.1a)

Type of housing

3.3 Of those 2 511 900 households with Internet access at home, 54.9% were residing in private housing; 29.4%, public rental housing; and 15.7%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of Internet access at home, at 96.2%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 94.8%. (Table 3.1b)

Monthly household income

3.4 The median monthly household income of those 2 511 900 households was \$30,100. Households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 saw a relatively lower rate (72.0%) of Internet access at home, whereas households of other income groups all saw corresponding rate of over 95% (ranging from 96.0% to 100.0%). (Table 3.1c)

個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

3.5 與自 2000 年起進行的類似統計調查結果比較，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比由 49.7% 上升至 2017 年的 80.9%，然後逐漸下降至 2020 年的 75.3%。（表 3.2）

有否接駁互聯網

3.6 在統計時，約 2 015 200 個住戶家中有個人電腦，佔全香港所有住戶的 75.3%。當中，約 2 014 900 個住戶（100.0%）家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。（表 3.2 及 3.3a）

房屋類型

3.7 在該 2 015 200 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，57.5% 住在私人房屋；26.3% 住在公營租住房屋；而 16.1% 住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦的比率最高，達 80.9%，緊隨的是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 77.9%。（表 3.3b）

住戶每月入息

3.8 該 2 015 200 個家中有個人電腦的住戶的每月入息中位數為 35,400 元。住戶每月入息與住戶家中有個人電腦的比率似乎有密切關係，因為該比率隨着住戶每月入息的增加而上升。住戶家中有個人電腦的比率介乎 35.0%（每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶）至 97.0%（每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶）。（表 3.3c）

家中個人電腦的數目

3.9 在該 2 015 200 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，32.5% 擁有 1 部個人電腦，27.9% 擁有 2 部，而 39.6% 擁有 3 部或以上。（表 3.3d）

Personal computer (PC) penetration in households

3.5 As compared to the results of similar surveys conducted since 2000, the percentage of households with PC at home increased from 49.7% to 80.9% in 2017, and then gradually decreased to 75.3% in 2020. (Table 3.2)

Whether connected to the Internet

3.6 Some 2 015 200 households had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 75.3% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, some 2 014 900 households (100.0%) had their PC at home connected to the Internet. (Tables 3.2 and 3.3a)

Type of housing

3.7 Of those 2 015 200 households with PC at home, 57.5% were residing in private housing; 26.3%, public rental housing; and 16.1%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home, at 80.9%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 77.9%. (Table 3.3b)

Monthly household income

3.8 The median monthly household income of those 2 015 200 households with PC at home was \$35,400. The monthly household income seemed to bear a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home since such rate grew with monthly household income. The rate of households having PC at home ranged from 35.0% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 97.0% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.3c)

Number of PC at home

3.9 Of those 2 015 200 households with PC at home, 32.5% had 1 PC; 27.9%, 2 PCs; and 39.6%, 3 or more PCs. (Table 3.3d)

家中個人電腦的類別

3.10 在該些住戶中，較多住戶（68.0%）家中擁有手提電腦，而 61.4% 擁有平板電腦及 54.8% 擁有桌面電腦。（表 3.3e）

Type of PC at home

3.10 Among those households, relatively more (68.0%) households had laptop at home, while 61.4% had tablet and 54.8% had desktop computer. (Table 3.3e)

家中沒有個人電腦的住戶

家中沒有個人電腦的原因

3.11 在統計時，約 659 500 個住戶家中沒有個人電腦。其中 41.0% 表示由於「沒有需要使用電腦」而沒有個人電腦在家，其次為「使用智能手機已足夠」（35.9%）及「不懂得使用電腦」（34.5%）。（表 3.4）

Households without PC at home

Reason for not having PC at home

3.11 Some 659 500 households did not have PC at home at the time of enumeration. Some 41.0% of those households cited “no specific application” as the reason for not having PC at home, followed by “sufficient with the use of smartphone” (35.9%) and “did not know how to use computer” (34.5%). (Table 3.4)

家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶

3.12 在統計時，約 2 014 900 個住戶家中的個人電腦有接駁互聯網，佔全港所有住戶的 75.3%。這比率較 2000 年的相應比率（36.4%）顯著為高。（表 3.5）

Households with PC at home connected to the Internet

3.12 Some 2 014 900 households had their PC at home connected to the Internet, constituting 75.3% of all households in Hong Kong. This rate was significantly higher than the corresponding rate in 2000 (36.4%). (Table 3.5)

房屋類型

3.13 在該 2 014 900 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶中，57.5% 住在私人房屋，26.3% 住在公營租住房屋，而 16.1% 住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 80.9%，緊隨的是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 77.9%。（表 3.6a）

Type of housing

3.13 Of the 2 014 900 households with PC at home connected to the Internet, 57.5% were residing in private housing; 26.3%, public rental housing; and 16.1%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home connected to the Internet, at 80.9%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 77.9%. (Table 3.6a)

住戶每月入息

3.14 該 2 014 900 個住戶每月入息中位數為 35,400 元。住戶每月入息與住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率似乎有密切關係，因為該比率隨着住戶每月入息的增加而上升。住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率介乎 34.9% (每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶) 至 97.0% (每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶)。(表 3.6b)

接駁互聯網的方法

3.15 在該 2 014 900 個住戶中，大部分 (97.6%) 是透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網 (包括接駁路由器透過 Wi-Fi 建立家中無線網絡)，23.1% 透過共用手機的 3G/4G/5G 流動寬頻網絡，以及 0.5% 經上網卡使用 3G/4G/5G 流動寬頻網絡 (例如電腦插入提供數據服務的 SIM 卡、流動寬頻手指、隨身寬頻 Wi-Fi 等)。(表 3.6c)

3.16 在該 47 500 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網但非透過固網寬頻的住戶中，最普遍提及非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因為「經 3G/4G/5G 流動寬頻網絡上網」(該些住戶中有 84.7% 提及此原因)，其次為「沒有需要在家上網/可以在其他地方上網」(13.3%) 及「上網費用高昂」(5.7%)。(表 3.7)

Monthly household income

3.14 The median monthly household income of those 2 014 900 households was \$35,400. The monthly household income seemed to bear a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet since such rate grew with monthly household income. The rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet ranged from 34.9% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 97.0% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.6b)

Mode of Internet connection

3.15 The majority (97.6%) of those 2 014 900 households connected their PC to the Internet via fixed broadband (including wireless network setup at home via Wi-Fi using a router), 23.1% via sharing the 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network of handset, and 0.5% using 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network through SIM card (e.g. SIM card inserted into computers, USB modem, Pocket Wi-Fi, etc.). (Table 3.6c)

3.16 Of those 47 500 households with their PC at home connected to the Internet but not via fixed broadband, the most commonly cited reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband was “using 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network for Internet access” (cited by 84.7% of those households), followed by “no need to access the Internet at home / could access the Internet at other places” (13.3%) and “expensive Internet access charges” (5.7%). (Table 3.7)

曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶*購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的開支*

3.17 約 1 142 900 個住戶在統計前 12 個月內曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務，佔全港所有住戶的 42.7%。在該些住戶中，46.8% 在統計前 12 個月內的有關開支為 5,000 元及以上；29.9%，1,000 元至少於 5,000 元；及 23.4%，少於 1,000 元。整體而言，該些住戶的有關開支中位數為 4,000 元。按房屋類型分析，居於私人房屋的住戶的有關開支較高，其開支中位數為 5,000 元。（表 3.8）

所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別

3.18 在該 1 142 900 個住戶中，89.1% 在統計前 12 個月內曾購買「智能手機及有關產品／服務」及 40.9% 曾購買「個人電腦及有關產品／服務」。（表 3.9）

Households which had purchased smartphone/PC and related products/services*Expenditure on purchasing smartphone/PC and related products/services*

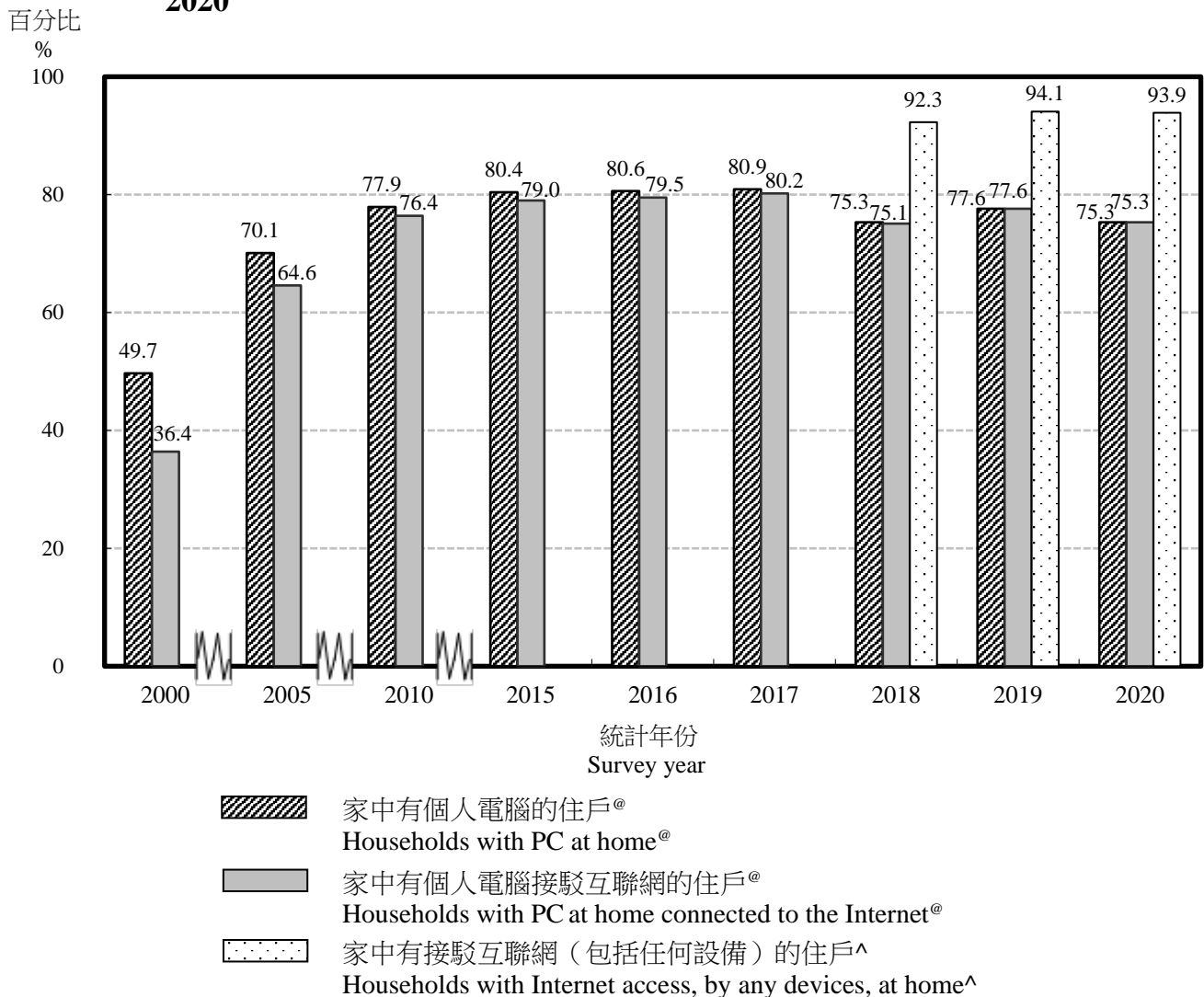
3.17 Some 1 142 900 households had purchased smartphone/PC and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 42.7% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, 46.8% had expenditure of \$5,000 and over during the 12 months before enumeration; 29.9%, \$1,000 to less than \$5,000; and 23.4%, less than \$1,000. Overall speaking, the median expenditure of those households was \$4,000. Analysed by type of housing, households in private housing spent more, with the corresponding median expenditure at \$5,000. (Table 3.8)

Type of smartphone/PC and related products/services purchased

3.18 Of those 1 142 900 households, 89.1% had purchased “smartphone and related products/services” and 40.9% had purchased “PC and related products/services” during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 3.9)

圖 3.1 2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2015 年至 2020 年家中有個人電腦#的住戶、家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶及家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比

Chart 3.1 Percentage of households with personal computer (PC)# at home, households with PC at home connected to the Internet and households with Internet access at home among all households, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2020



註釋：# 2000 年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015 年至 2020 年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自 2000 年開始備有。本圖載列 2000 年、2005 年、2010 年、2015 年、以及最近 5 次統計期的數字。

[^] 數字自 2018 年開始備有。

Notes: # Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2020 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This chart shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and the recent 5 survey periods.

[^] Figures are available from 2018 onwards.

表 3.1a 按接駁互聯網設備劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.1a Households with Internet access at home by device used to access the Internet

家中接駁互聯網的設備 [#] Device used to access the Internet at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
家中有接駁互聯網 With Internet access at home	2 511.9	93.9
以智能手機接駁互聯網 Connected to the Internet by smartphone	2 504.8	(99.7)
以個人電腦 [@] 接駁互聯網 Connected to the Internet by personal computer (PC) [@]	2 014.9	(80.2)
以其他設備 [^] 接駁互聯網 Connected to the Internet by other devices [^]	1 111.2	(44.2)

註釋：
[#] 可選擇多項答案。
^{*} 佔所有住戶的百分比。
[@] 個人電腦包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。
[^] 其他設備包括智能電視、電視盒、打印機、穿戴式智能裝置、電子遊戲機及數碼相機等。
 括號內的數字表示在所有以任何設備接駁互聯網的住戶中所佔的百分比。

Notes:
[#] Multiple answers were allowed.
^{*} As a percentage of all households.
[@] PC includes desktop computer, laptop and tablet.
[^] Other devices include SmartTVs, TV boxes, printers, smart wearable devices, game consoles and digital cameras, etc.
 Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households with Internet access by any devices.

表 3.1b 按房屋類型劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.1b Households with Internet access at home by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	737.3	29.4	89.5
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	395.6	15.7	94.8
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 379.0	54.9	96.2
合計 Overall	2 511.9	100.0	93.9

註釋： * 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，89.5%家中有接駁互聯網。

[#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 89.5% had Internet access at home.

[#] Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

[@] Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.1c 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.1c Households with Internet access at home by monthly household income

住戶每月入息 (港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	365.9	14.6	72.0
10,000 - 19,999	431.7	17.2	96.0
20,000 - 29,999	456.0	18.2	99.6
30,000 - 39,999	359.9	14.3	99.9
40,000 - 49,999	277.5	11.0	99.9
≥ 50,000	620.9	24.7	100.0
合計 Overall	2 511.9	100.0	93.9
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		30,100	

註釋： * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶中，72.0%家中有接駁互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 72.0% had Internet access at home.

表 3.2 2000年、2005年、2010年及2015年至2020年家中有個人電腦[#]的住戶數目
 Table 3.2 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	1 051.1	49.7
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	1 601.3	70.1
2010年10月至12月 October - December 2010	1 832.2	77.9
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	1 996.3	80.4
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	2 019.3	80.6
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	2 068.0	80.9
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	1 948.9	75.3
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	2 040.4	77.6
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	2 015.2	75.3

註釋：
[#] 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2020年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列 2000年、2005年、2010年、2015年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes:
[#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2020 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and the recent 5 survey periods.

* As a percentage of all households in the respective survey periods.

表 3.3a 按家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3a Households with personal computer (PC) at home by whether had PC at home connected to the Internet

家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網 Whether had PC at home connected to the Internet	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	2 014.9	100.0
沒有 No	‡	‡
總計 Total	2 015.2	100.0

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Note: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.3b 按房屋類型劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3b Households with personal computer (PC) at home by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	530.2	26.3	64.4
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	325.3	16.1	77.9
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 159.7	57.5	80.9
合計 Overall	2 015.2	100.0	75.3

註釋： * 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，64.4%家中有個人電腦。

[#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 64.4% had PC at home.

[#] Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

[@] Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.3c 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3c Households with personal computer (PC) at home by monthly household income

住戶每月入息 (港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	177.6	8.8	35.0
10,000 - 19,999	283.9	14.1	63.2
20,000 - 29,999	371.1	18.4	81.0
30,000 - 39,999	322.1	16.0	89.4
40,000 - 49,999	258.5	12.8	93.1
≥ 50,000	602.0	29.9	97.0
合計 Overall	2 015.2	100.0	75.3
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		35,400	

註釋： * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶中，35.0%家中有個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 35.0% had PC at home.

表 3.3d 按家中個人電腦的數目劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3d Households with personal computer (PC) at home by number of PC at home

家中個人電腦的數目 Number of PC at home	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
1	655.7	32.5
2	561.9	27.9
3	393.3	19.5
4	204.8	10.2
≥ 5	199.5	9.9
總計 Total	2 015.2	100.0

表 3.3e 按家中個人電腦的類別劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3e **Households with personal computer (PC) at home by type of PC at home**

家中個人電腦的類別 [#] Type of PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
手提電腦 Laptop	1 369.7	68.0
平板電腦 Tablet	1 237.8	61.4
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	1 103.6	54.8
合計 Overall	2 015.2	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.4 按家中沒有個人電腦的原因劃分的家中沒有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.4 **Households without personal computer (PC) at home by reason for not having PC at home**

家中沒有個人電腦的原因 [#] Reason for not having PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
沒有需要使用電腦 No specific application	270.5	41.0
使用智能手機已足夠 Sufficient with the use of smartphone	237.0	35.9
不懂得使用電腦 Did not know how to use computer	227.3	34.5
可以在其他地方使用電腦 Could access computers at other places	59.2	9.0
費用昂貴 Cost too high	18.1	2.7
沒有興趣使用電腦 Lack of interest in using computer	7.8	1.2
合計 Overall	659.5	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.5 2000年、2005年、2010年及2015年至2020年家中有個人電腦[#]接駁互聯網的住戶數目

Table 3.5 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home connected to the Internet, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	770.2	36.4
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	1 476.5	64.6
2010年10月至12月 October - December 2010	1 795.4	76.4
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	1 961.1	79.0
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	1 992.3	79.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	2 050.5	80.2
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	1 944.4	75.1
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	2 039.4	77.6
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	2 014.9	75.3

註釋：
2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2020年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

@ 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列 2000年、2005年、2010年、2015年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes:
Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2020 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

@ Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and the recent 5 survey periods.

* As a percentage of all households in the respective survey periods.

表 3.6a 按房屋類型劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6a Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	530.2	26.3	64.4
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	325.3	16.1	77.9
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 159.4	57.5	80.9
合計 Overall	2 014.9	100.0	75.3

註釋： * 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，64.4% 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

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@ 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 64.4% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

@ Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.6b 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6b Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by monthly household income

住戶每月入息 (港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	177.3	8.8	34.9
10,000 - 19,999	283.9	14.1	63.2
20,000 - 29,999	371.1	18.4	81.0
30,000 - 39,999	322.1	16.0	89.4
40,000 - 49,999	258.5	12.8	93.1
≥ 50,000	602.0	29.9	97.0
合計 Overall	2 014.9	100.0	75.3
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		35,400	

註釋： * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶中，34.9%家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 34.9% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

表 3.6c 按接駁互聯網的方法劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6c **Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by mode of Internet connection**

接駁互聯網的方法 [#] Mode of Internet connection [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
透過固網寬頻（包括接駁路由器透過Wi-Fi建立家中無線網絡） Via fixed broadband (including wireless network setup at home via Wi-Fi using a router)	1 967.4	97.6
共用手機的3G／4G／5G流動寬頻網絡 Sharing the 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network of handset	466.4	23.1
經上網卡使用3G／4G／5G流動寬頻網絡（例如電腦插入提供數據服務的SIM卡、流動寬頻手指、隨身寬頻Wi-Fi等） Using 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network through SIM card (e.g. SIM card inserted into computers, USB modem, Pocket Wi-Fi, etc.)	10.3	0.5
合計 Overall	2 014.9	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.7 按非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網但非透過固網寬頻的住戶數目

Table 3.7 Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet but not via fixed broadband by reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband

非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因 [#] Reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
經3G／4G／5G流動寬頻網絡上網 Using 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network for Internet access	40.3	84.7
沒有需要在家上網／可以在其他地方上網 No need to access the Internet at home / could access the Internet at other places	6.3	13.3
上網費用昂貴 Expensive Internet access charges	2.7	5.7
合計 Overall	47.5	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.8 按在統計前12個月內曾否購買智能手機／個人電腦及購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的開支及房屋類型劃分的住戶數目
Table 3.8 Households by whether had purchased smartphone / personal computer (PC) and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration / expenditure of purchasing smartphone/PC and related products/services and type of housing

在統計前12個月內有否購買 智能手機／個人電腦及有關 產品／服務／開支（港元） Whether had purchased smartphone/PC and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration / expenditure (HK\$)	房屋類型 Type of housing			合計 Overall
	公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	
	住戶數目 No. of households	住戶數目 No. of households	住戶數目 No. of households	住戶數目 No. of households
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
有 Yes	283.1 [34.4%]	178.3 [42.7%]	681.5 [47.5%]	1 142.9 [42.7%]
< 500	68.6 (24.2%)	30.0 (16.9%)	80.2 (11.8%)	178.9 (15.7%)
500 - 999	21.7 (7.6%)	17.9 (10.0%)	48.4 (7.1%)	88.0 (7.7%)
1,000 - 4,999	91.0 (32.1%)	58.9 (33.0%)	191.4 (28.1%)	341.2 (29.9%)
5,000 - 9,999	61.7 (21.8%)	34.0 (19.1%)	152.2 (22.3%)	247.9 (21.7%)
≥ 10,000	40.1 (14.2%)	37.5 (21.0%)	209.2 (30.7%)	286.8 (25.1%)
開支中位數（港元） Median expenditure (HK\$)	3,000	3,000	5,000	4,000
沒有 No	540.8 [65.6%]	239.1 [57.3%]	751.9 [52.5%]	1 531.9 [57.3%]
合計 Overall	823.9	417.4	1 433.4	2 674.7

註釋：
[#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

方括號內的數字表示在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。

圓括號內的數字表示在個別房屋類型中佔所有曾在統計前12個月內有購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶的百分比。

Notes: [#] Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

[@] Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households in the respective types of housing.

Figures in round brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had purchased smartphone/PC and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective types of housing.

表 3.9 按所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶數目
Table 3.9 Households which had purchased smartphone / personal computer (PC) and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration by type of smartphone/PC and related products/services purchased

所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別 [#] Type of smartphone/PC and related products/services purchased [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
智能手機及有關產品／服務 Smartphone and related products/services	1 017.9	89.1
智能手機及有關周邊設備 Smartphone and related peripherals	967.2	84.6
智能手機的下載檔案消費，檔案包括應用程式、電子書、遊戲、音樂或影像檔案 Downloading files, including mobile apps, eBooks, games, music or video files, via smartphone	127.4	11.1
智能手機應用程式的內建購買或遊戲點數卡 Smartphone in-app purchase or prepaid game cards	87.6	7.7
智能手機的支援／維修服務 Smartphone support / maintenance services	40.1	3.5
個人電腦及有關產品／服務 PC and related products/services	467.1	40.9
電腦及有關周邊設備 Computer and related peripherals	341.9	29.9
電腦消耗品 Computer consumables	142.7	12.5
電腦軟件／應用程式 Computer software / apps	83.1	7.3
電腦應用程式的內建購買或遊戲點數卡 Computer in-app purchase or prepaid game cards	23.2	2.0
電腦支援／維修服務 Computer support / maintenance services	16.4	1.4
合計 Overall	1 142.9	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

4 個人電腦的使用情況 Usage of personal computer

懂得使用個人電腦的人士

4.1 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否懂得使用個人電腦。統計調查結果顯示，在統計時約 5 659 300 名 10 歲及以上人士懂得使用個人電腦，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 87.0%。這比率較 2001 年的相應比率（51.9%）顯著為高。（表 4.1）

年齡及性別

4.2 按年齡組別分析，10 - 14 歲人士及 15 - 24 歲人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，均達 100.0%。緊接的是 25 - 34 歲人士（99.7%）、35 - 44 歲人士（99.1%）及 45 - 54 歲人士（97.1%）。較年長的人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 88.3%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 49.5%。（圖 4.1 及表 4.2a）

4.3 再按性別分析，10 - 44 歲的男性及女性懂得使用個人電腦的比率大致相若（介乎 99.1% 至 100.0%）。對於 45 歲及以上人士而言，男性懂得使用個人電腦的比率（介乎 56.0% 至 97.9%）較女性（介乎 43.7% 至 96.6%）為高。（表 4.2a）

教育程度

4.4 在該 5 659 300 名懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，52.9% 具中學教育程度。另外 35.0% 具專上教育程度及 12.1% 具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.4%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 92.8% 及 53.1%。（表 4.2b）

Persons who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)

4.1 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had knowledge of using PC. The survey results showed that some 5 659 300 persons aged 10 and over had knowledge of using PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 87.0% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. This rate was significantly higher than the corresponding rate in 2001 (51.9%). (Table 4.1)

Age and sex

4.2 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 and 15 - 24 had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, both at 100.0%. This was closely followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (99.7%), those aged 35 - 44 (99.1%) and those aged 45 - 54 (97.1%). Lower rates were recorded for elder persons. In particular, the rate was 88.3% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 49.5% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.2a)

4.3 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having knowledge of using PC (ranging from 99.1% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having knowledge of using PC was higher for males (ranging from 56.0% to 97.9%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 43.7% to 96.6%). (Table 4.2a)

Educational attainment

4.4 Of the 5 659 300 persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC, 52.9% had attained secondary education. Another 35.0% had attained post-secondary education and 12.1% had attained primary education and below. Persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 99.4%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 92.8% and 53.1% respectively. (Table 4.2b)

經濟活動身分

4.5 按經濟活動身分分析，學生懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士（97.0%）。料理家務者及退休人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率較低，分別為 87.0% 及 53.5%。（表 4.2c）

曾使用個人電腦的人士

4.6 約 5 195 300 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的整體比率為 79.8%。這比率較 2000 年的相應比率（43.1%）顯著為高。（表 4.3）

年齡及性別

4.7 按年齡組別分析，10 - 14 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。緊接的是 15 - 24 歲人士（99.1%）及 25 - 34 歲人士（96.8%）。較年長的人士曾使用個人電腦的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 75.8%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 39.1%。（圖 4.2 及表 4.4a）

4.8 再按性別分析，10 - 44 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率大致相若（介乎 93.4% 至 100.0%）。對於 45 歲及以上人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率（介乎 44.5% 至 89.8%）較女性（介乎 34.2% 至 88.9%）為高。（表 4.4a）

Economic activity status

4.5 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (97.0%). Homemakers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having knowledge of using PC, at 87.0% and 53.5% respectively. (Table 4.2c)

Persons who had used PC

4.6 Some 5 195 300 persons aged 10 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. The overall rate of persons having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was 79.8% among all persons aged 10 and over. This rate was significantly higher than the corresponding rate in 2000 (43.1%). (Table 4.3)

Age and sex

4.7 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was closely followed by persons aged 15 - 24 (99.1%) and those aged 25 - 34 (96.8%). Lower rates of having used PC were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 75.8% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 39.1% of those aged 65 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 4.2 and Table 4.4a)

4.8 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration (ranging from 93.4% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was higher for males (ranging from 44.5% to 89.8%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 34.2% to 88.9%). (Table 4.4a)

教育程度

4.9 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，51.8% 具中學教育程度。另外 37.7% 具專上教育程度及 10.5% 具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，為 98.4%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 83.4% 及 42.4%。（表 4.4b）

經濟活動身分

4.10 按經濟活動身分分析，學生在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士（90.9%）。料理家務者及退休人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率較低，分別為 73.9% 及 43.6%。（表 4.4c）

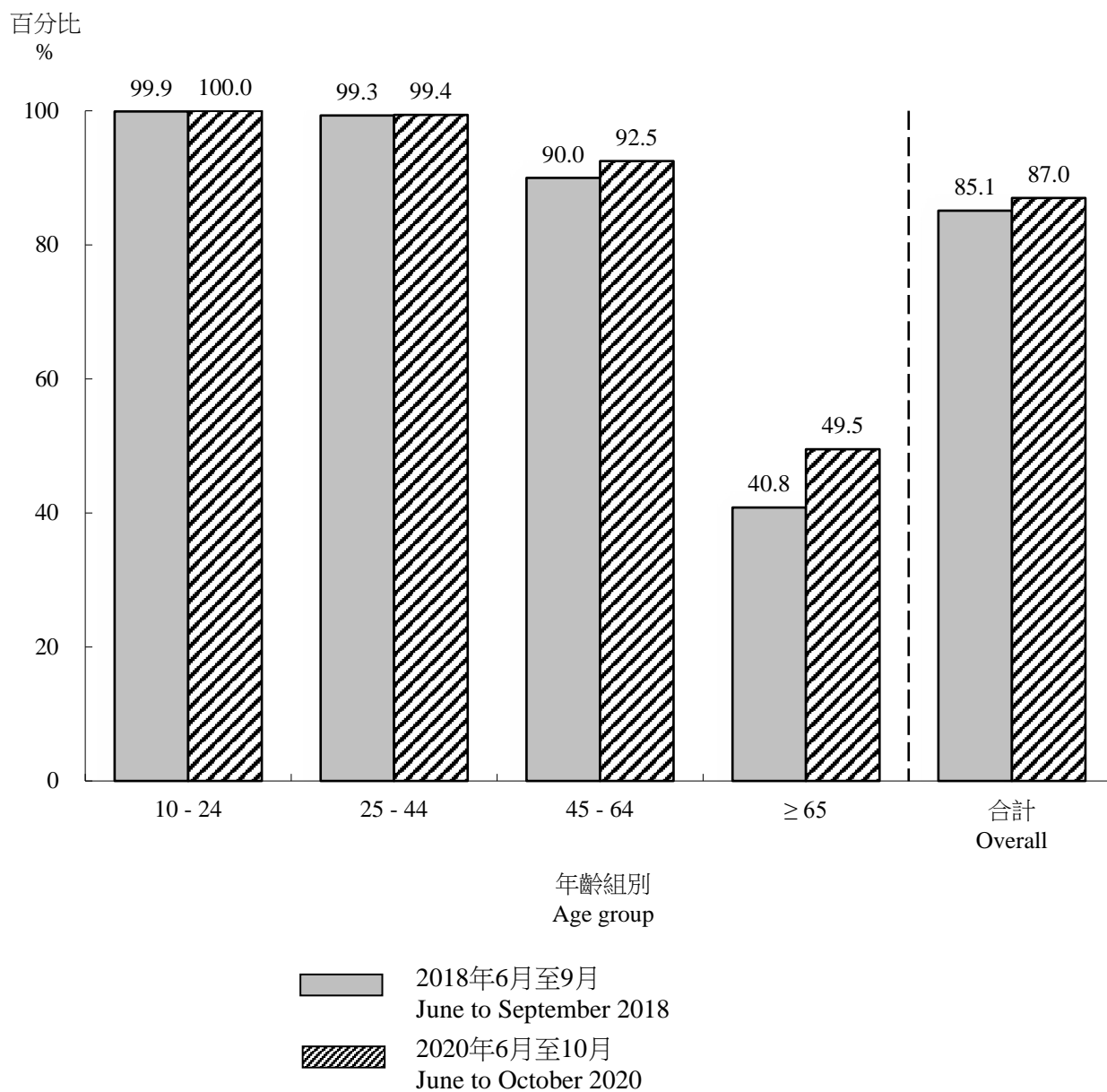
Educational attainment

4.9 Of those persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, 51.8% had attained secondary education. Another 37.7% had attained post-secondary education and 10.5% had attained primary education and below. The rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 98.4%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 83.4% and 42.4% respectively. (Table 4.4b)

Economic activity status

4.10 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (90.9%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 73.9% and 43.6% respectively. (Table 4.4c)

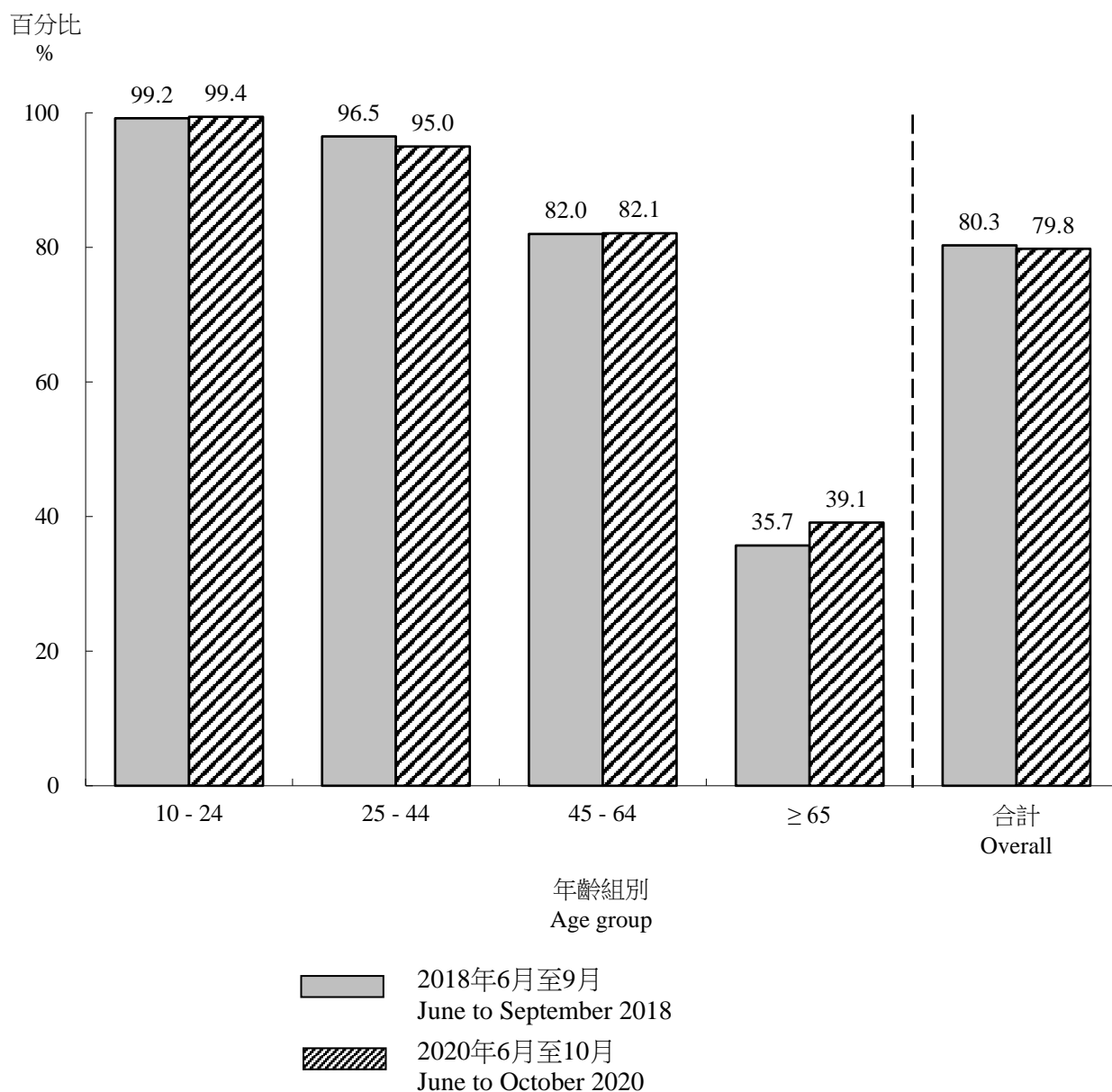
圖 4.1 2018 年及 2020 年按年齡劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
Chart 4.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age, 2018 and 2020



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。
 Note： * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

圖 4.2 2018 年及 2020 年按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 4.2 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2018 and 2020



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 4.1 2001年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2020年懂得使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)[#], 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2001年4月至6月 April - June 2001	3 117.1	51.9
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 740.3	60.3
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 475.2	72.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 155.6	81.2
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 309.7	83.3
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 391.4	84.0
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 503.7	85.1
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 765.6	88.3
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	5 659.3	87.0

註釋： # 2001年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦及個人數碼助理。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2020年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

@ 數字自2001年開始備有。本表載列 2001年、2005年、2009年、2015年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Figures for 2001 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook and Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2020 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

@ Figures are available from 2001 onwards. This table shows figures for 2001, 2005, 2009, 2015, and the recent 5 survey periods.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 4.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2a Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	158.8	5.8	100.0	153.2	5.2	100.0	312.0	5.5	100.0
15 - 24	326.3	11.9	100.0	313.9	10.7	99.9	640.2	11.3	100.0
25 - 34	451.6	16.5	99.8	473.1	16.2	99.6	924.7	16.3	99.7
35 - 44	458.0	16.7	99.1	558.2	19.1	99.1	1 016.2	18.0	99.1
45 - 54	466.0	17.0	97.9	576.8	19.7	96.6	1 042.8	18.4	97.1
55 - 64	528.1	19.3	90.3	544.5	18.6	86.5	1 072.5	19.0	88.3
≥ 65	347.3	12.7	56.0	303.6	10.4	43.7	650.8	11.5	49.5
合計 Overall	2 736.1	100.0 (48.3)	88.8	2 923.2	100.0 (51.7)	85.3	5 659.3	100.0 (100.0)	87.0

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，100.0%懂得使用個人電腦。
括號內的數字表示在所有懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 100.0% had knowledge of using PC.
Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC.

表 4.2b 按教育程度劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2b Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	685.3	12.1	53.1
中學 Secondary	2 996.0	52.9	92.8
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 978.0	35.0	99.4
合計 Overall	5 659.3	100.0	87.0

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.4%懂得使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.4% had knowledge of using PC.

表 4.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2c Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 506.6	62.0	97.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 152.7	38.0	74.4
學生 Students	733.1	13.0	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	671.1	11.9	87.0
退休人士 Retired persons	718.2	12.7	53.5
其他 Others	30.3	0.5	66.7
合計 Overall	5 659.3	100.0	87.0

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，97.0%懂得使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 97.0% had knowledge of using PC.

表 4.3 2000年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2020年在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC)[#] during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	2 639.7	43.1
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 645.5	58.8
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 349.4	70.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	4 990.2	78.6
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 195.4	81.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 118.2	79.8
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 197.5	80.3
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 396.8	82.7
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	5 195.3	79.8

註釋： # 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2020年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

@ 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列 2000年、2005年、2009年、2015年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2020 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

@ Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2009, 2015, and the recent 5 survey periods.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 4.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	158.8	6.3	100.0	153.2	5.7	100.0	312.0	6.0	100.0
15 - 24	323.7	12.9	99.2	311.2	11.6	99.1	634.9	12.2	99.1
25 - 34	436.2	17.4	96.4	461.5	17.2	97.2	897.7	17.3	96.8
35 - 44	431.7	17.2	93.4	526.7	19.6	93.5	958.4	18.4	93.4
45 - 54	427.7	17.0	89.8	531.0	19.8	88.9	958.7	18.5	89.3
55 - 64	455.4	18.1	77.8	464.8	17.3	73.8	920.2	17.7	75.8
≥ 65	276.2	11.0	44.5	237.3	8.8	34.2	513.5	9.9	39.1
合計 Overall	2 509.7	100.0 (48.3)	81.5	2 685.6	100.0 (51.7)	78.4	5 195.3	100.0 (100.0)	79.8

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，100.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。
括號內的數字表示在所有在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 100.0% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.
Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.4b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	547.8	10.5	42.4
中學 Secondary	2 690.0	51.8	83.4
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 957.4	37.7	98.4
合計 Overall	5 195.3	100.0	79.8

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，98.4%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 98.4% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.4c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 284.1	63.2	90.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 911.2	36.8	66.1
學生 Students	732.8	14.1	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	570.3	11.0	73.9
退休人士 Retired persons	584.8	11.3	43.6
其他 Others	23.2	0.4	51.1
合計 Overall	5 195.3	100.0	79.8

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，90.9%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 90.9% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

5 智能手機的普及程度 Smartphone penetration

智能手機的普及程度

5.1 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否擁有智能手機。統計調查結果顯示，在統計時約 5 991 800 名 10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 92.1%。在 2012 年至 2020 年期間，10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機的比率呈上升趨勢，由 54.0% 上升至 92.1%。另外，約 336 800 人擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機），佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 5.2%。（表 5.1 及 5.2）

年齡及性別

5.2 按年齡組別分析，15 - 64 歲人士有較大比率擁有智能手機，介乎 97.2% 至 99.8%。65 歲及以上人士的比率最低，為 68.1%。（圖 5.1 及表 5.3a）

5.3 再按性別分析，10 - 64 歲的男性及女性在統計時擁有智能手機的比率大致相若，介乎 82.4% 至 99.8%。對於 65 歲及以上人士而言，男性在統計時擁有智能手機的比率（73.8%）較女性（63.1%）為高。（表 5.3a）

教育程度

5.4 按教育程度分析，具專上教育程度的人士在統計時擁有智能手機的比率最高，達 99.5%。具中學教育程度及具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 97.1% 及 68.0%。（表 5.3b）

經濟活動身分

5.5 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士在統計時擁有智能手機的比率最高，達 99.5%。其次為料理家務者（93.8%）及學生（93.3%）。退休人士擁有智能手機的比率相對較低，為 71.2%。（表 5.3c）

Smartphone penetration

5.1 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had smartphone. The survey results showed that some 5 991 800 persons aged 10 and over had smartphone at the time of enumeration, constituting 92.1% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2012 to 2020, an increasing trend was observed in the rate of persons aged 10 and over having smartphone, from 54.0% to 92.1%. In addition, some 336 800 persons had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), representing 5.2% of all persons aged 10 and over. (Tables 5.1 and 5.2)

Age and sex

5.2 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 64 had higher rates of having smartphone (ranging from 97.2% to 99.8%). Persons aged 65 and over had the lowest rate, at 68.1%. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.3a)

5.3 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 64 had similar rates of having smartphone at the time of enumeration (ranging from 82.4% to 99.8%). For persons aged 65 and over, the rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration was higher for males (73.8%) than their female counterparts (63.1%). (Table 5.3a)

Educational attainment

5.4 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.5%. The corresponding rates of those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 97.1% and 68.0% respectively. (Table 5.3b)

Economic activity status

5.5 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had the highest rate of having smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.5%. This was followed by home-makers (93.8%) and students (93.3%). Retired persons had a relatively lower rate of having smartphone, at 71.2%. (Table 5.3c)

擁有智能手機的數目

5.6 在該 5 991 800 名在統計時擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，95.4% 擁有 1 部智能手機，4.1% 擁有 2 部，以及 0.5% 擁有 3 部或以上。（表 5.3d）

擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的 10 歲及以上人士

5.7 在擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的 10 歲及以上人士中，65 歲及以上人士擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率最高，達 22.3%。其次為 55 - 64 歲人士，為 2.5%。按性別分析，女性擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率（5.7%）較男性（4.6%）為高。（表 5.4）

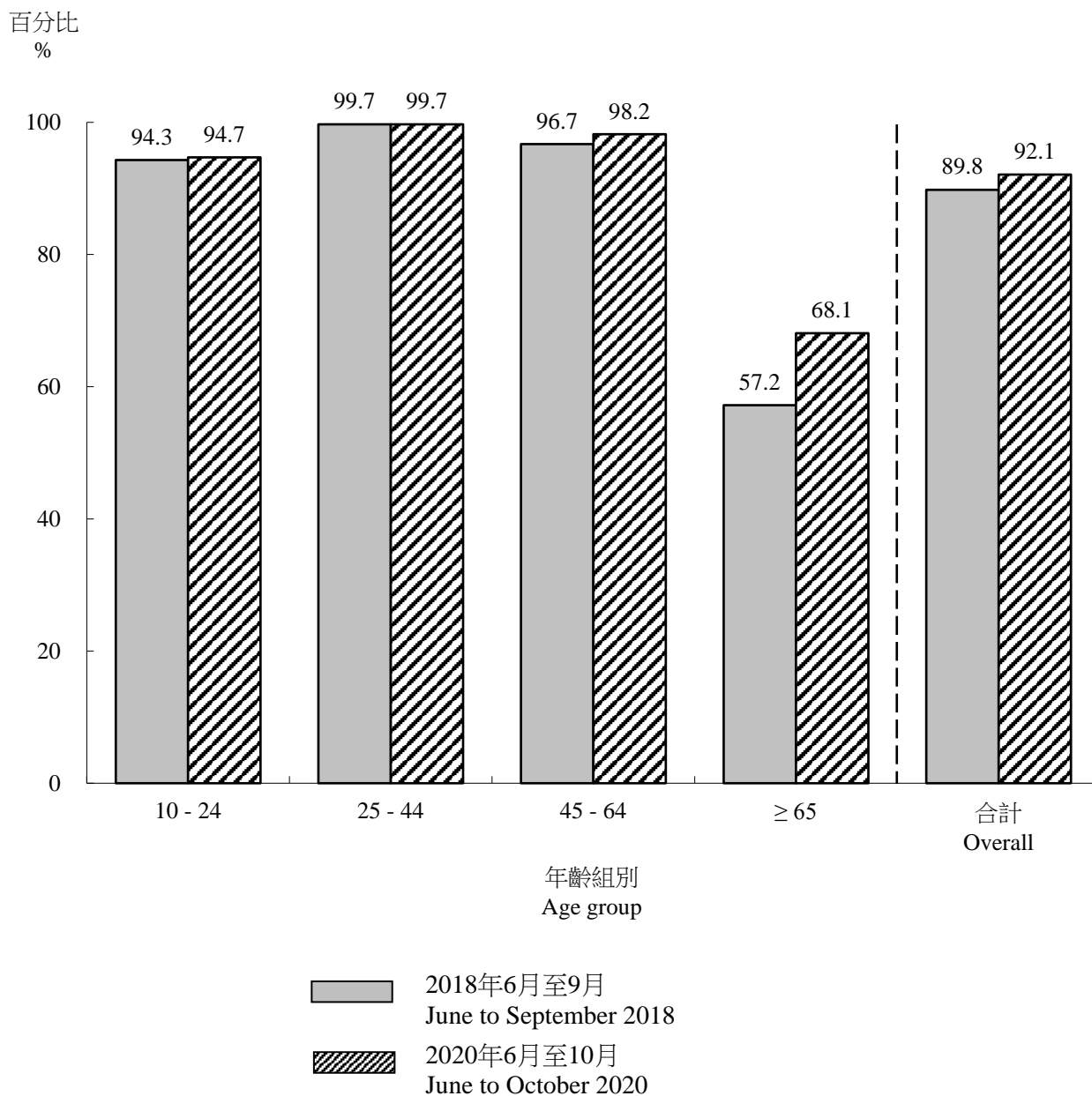
Number of smartphone owned

5.6 Of those 5 991 800 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone at the time of enumeration, 95.4% had 1; 4.1% had 2; and 0.5% had 3 or more. (Table 5.3d)

Persons aged 10 and over who had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone)

5.7 Among those aged 10 and over who had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was the highest for those aged 65 and over, at 22.3%. This was followed by those aged 55 - 64, at 2.5%. Analysed by sex, the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was higher for females (5.7%) than their male counterparts (4.6%). (Table 5.4)

圖 5.1 2018 年及 2020 年按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
Chart 5.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age, 2018 and 2020



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。
 Note： * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 5.1 按是否擁有手提電話／手提電話的類型劃分的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.1 Persons aged 10 and over by whether had mobile phone / type of mobile phone

是否擁有手提電話／手提電話的類型 [#] Whether had mobile phone / type of mobile phone [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	6 317.3	97.1
智能手機 Smartphone	5 991.8	92.1
其他 Others	336.8	5.2
沒有 No	190.0	2.9
合計 Overall	6 507.3	100.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 5.2 2012年至2020年擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.2 Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone, 2012 to 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2012年6月至8月 June - August 2012	3 395.9	54.0
2013年1月至4月 January - April 2013	3 849.5	61.1
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	4 886.0	77.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 270.8	83.0
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 468.6	85.8
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 688.3	88.6
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 811.6	89.8
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 973.6	91.5
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	5 991.8	92.1

註釋：
 @ 數字自2012年開始備有。
 * 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes:
 @ Figures are available from 2012 onwards.
 * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 5.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	130.9	4.6	82.4	133.6	4.3	87.3	264.6	4.4	84.8
15 - 24	325.0	11.3	99.6	312.9	10.0	99.6	637.8	10.6	99.6
25 - 34	451.6	15.7	99.8	473.9	15.2	99.8	925.5	15.4	99.8
35 - 44	459.7	16.0	99.5	562.2	18.0	99.8	1 021.9	17.1	99.6
45 - 54	473.1	16.5	99.4	592.8	19.0	99.3	1 065.9	17.8	99.3
55 - 64	570.5	19.9	97.5	610.4	19.5	97.0	1 181.0	19.7	97.2
≥ 65	457.5	15.9	73.8	437.7	14.0	63.1	895.1	14.9	68.1
合計 Overall	2 868.2	100.0 (47.9)	93.1	3 123.6	100.0 (52.1)	91.2	5 991.8	100.0 (100.0)	92.1

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，82.4%擁有智能手機。

括號內的數字表示在所有擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 82.4% had smartphone.

Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone.

表 5.3b 按教育程度劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	878.2	14.7	68.0
中學 Secondary	3 133.8	52.3	97.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 979.8	33.0	99.5
合計 Overall	5 991.8	100.0	92.1

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.5%擁有智能手機。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.5% had smartphone.

表 5.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 595.0	60.0	99.5
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 396.8	40.0	82.9
學生 <i>Students</i>	684.0	11.4	93.3
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	723.8	12.1	93.8
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	956.2	16.0	71.2
其他 <i>Others</i>	32.7	0.5	72.0
合計 Overall	5 991.8	100.0	92.1

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，99.5%擁有智能手機。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 99.5% had smartphone.

表 5.3d 按擁有智能手機的數目劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by number of smartphone they owned

擁有智能手機的數目 Number of smartphone owned	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	5 715.0	95.4
2	246.3	4.1
≥ 3	30.4	0.5
總計 Total	5 991.8	100.0

表 5.4 按年齡及性別劃分的擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had mobile phone other than smartphone by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
15 - 24	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
25 - 34	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
35 - 44	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2.7	0.8	0.3
45 - 54	2.7	1.9	0.6	3.3	1.7	0.5	6.0	1.8	0.6
55 - 64	13.1	9.3	2.2	17.2	8.8	2.7	30.3	9.0	2.5
≥ 65	121.0	85.8	19.5	171.5	87.7	24.7	292.6	86.9	22.3
合計 Overall	141.1	100.0 (41.9)	4.6	195.7	100.0 (58.1)	5.7	336.8	100.0 (100.0)	5.2

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有45 - 54歲的男性中，0.6%擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
括號內的數字表示在所有擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 45 - 54, 0.6% had mobile phone other than smartphone.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had mobile phone other than smartphone.

6 互聯網的使用情況 Usage of the Internet

曾使用互聯網的人士

6.1 約 6 013 600 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 92.4%。在 2000 年至 2020 年期間，10 歲及以上人士曾使用互聯網的比率呈上升趨勢，由 30.3% 上升至 92.4%。（表 6.1）

6.2 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 6 013 600 名人士中，99.3% 曾使用智能手機上網，65.8% 曾使用桌面電腦，49.2% 曾使用手提電腦，44.9% 曾使用平板電腦及 40.7% 曾使用其他設備。（表 6.2）

年齡及性別

6.3 按年齡組別分析，差不多所有 10 - 54 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，比率介乎 99.4% 至 100.0%。較年長的人士使用互聯網的比率較低，其中 97.2% 的 55 - 64 歲人士及 65.9% 的 65 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網。（圖 6.1 及表 6.3a）

6.4 再按性別分析，10 - 54 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率大致相若，介乎 99.3% 至 100.0%。對於 55 歲及以上人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率（介乎 71.7% 至 97.6%）較女性（介乎 60.7% 至 96.9%）為高。（表 6.3a）

Persons who had used the Internet

6.1 Some 6 013 600 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 92.4% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2000 to 2020, the rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet was on the increase, from 30.3% to 92.4%. (Table 6.1)

6.2 Of those 6 013 600 persons who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 99.3% had used smartphone for Internet connection, 65.8% had used desktop computer, 49.2% had used laptop, 44.9% had used tablet, and 40.7% had used other devices. (Table 6.2)

Age and sex

6.3 Analysed by age group, almost all persons aged 10 - 54 had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, with rates ranging from 99.4% to 100.0%. Lower rates of having used the Internet were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 97.2% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 65.9% of those aged 65 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 6.1 and Table 6.3a)

6.4 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 54 had similar rates of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, ranging from 99.3% to 100.0%. For persons aged 55 and over, the rates of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for males (ranging from 71.7% to 97.6%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 60.7% to 96.9%). (Table 6.3a)

教育程度

6.5 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，52.2% 具中學教育程度。另外 33.0% 具專上教育程度及 14.8% 具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率最高，達 99.7%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 97.3% 及 69.0%。
(表 6.3b)

經濟活動身分

6.6 按經濟活動身分分析，學生在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士 (99.4%)。料理家務者及退休人士使用互聯網的比率較低，分別為 93.9% 及 69.2%。
(表 6.3c)

使用互聯網的次數

6.7 約 5 993 800 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內使用互聯網最少每星期一次，佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的 99.7%。98.1% 甚至每天均使用互聯網。
(表 6.3d)

6.8 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士及學生使用互聯網的次數最為頻密。在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的相關組別人士中，99.5% 的從事經濟活動人士及 98.9% 的學生每天均使用互聯網。料理家務者及退休人士的相應百分比比較低，分別為 97.2% 及 93.0%。
(表 6.3d)

Educational attainment

6.5 Of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 52.2% had attained secondary education. Another 33.0% had attained post-secondary education and 14.8% had attained primary education and below. The rate of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 99.7%. The corresponding rates for those persons having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 97.3% and 69.0% respectively. (Table 6.3b)

Economic activity status

6.6 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (99.4%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rate of having used the Internet, at 93.9% and 69.2% respectively. (Table 6.3c)

Frequency of using the Internet

6.7 Some 5 993 800 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 99.7% of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. 98.1% had even used the Internet every day. (Table 6.3d)

6.8 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons and students had used the Internet most frequently. Of all persons in the relevant sub-groups who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 99.5% of economically active persons and 98.9% of students had used the Internet every day. Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower corresponding percentages, at 97.2% and 93.0% respectively. (Table 6.3d)

使用互聯網的主要目的

6.9 就該 6 013 600 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士而言，他們上網的主要目的為「通訊／互動」（該些人士中有 99.2% 提及此目的），當中包括「社交網絡活動」（例如 WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等）（99.0%）及「收發電子郵件」（69.1%）。其次是「資訊查詢」（95.2%）及「網上娛樂」（90.9%）。（表 6.4a）

6.10 按性別分析，除了比例上有較多男性使用互聯網的目的為「玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／遊戲軟件」及較多女性使用互聯網的目的為「網上購物」外，男性與女性使用互聯網的目的的百分比分布大致相同。（表 6.4a）

6.11 相對其他年齡組別人士，15 - 44 歲人士中有較高百分比為了「通訊／互動」、「資訊查詢」及「網上娛樂」而使用互聯網。另一方面，10 - 14 歲人士中有較高的百分比為了「辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他」而使用互聯網。（表 6.4b）

6.12 按教育程度分析，具中學及以上教育程度的人士較普遍為了「通訊／互動」及「資訊查詢」而使用互聯網。（表 6.4c）

6.13 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士、學生及料理家務者中有較高百分比為了「通訊／互動」和「資訊查詢」而使用互聯網。就學生而言，他們有顯著較高的百分比為了「網上娛樂」而使用互聯網。（表 6.4d）

Major purpose of using the Internet

6.9 For those 6 013 600 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, their major purposes of using the Internet were “communication/interaction” (as cited by 99.2% of those persons), including “online social activities” (e.g. WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.) (99.0%) and “sending and receiving e-mail” (69.1%). This was followed by “information searching” (95.2%) and “online entertainment” (90.9%). (Table 6.4a)

6.10 Analysed by sex, the percentage distribution in respect of the usage of the Internet for various purposes was broadly the same between males and females, except that proportionally more males had used the Internet for “playing online games, downloading game files / software for games” and more females had used Internet for “online purchase”. (Table 6.4a)

6.11 As compared to persons in other age groups, persons aged 15 - 44 had higher percentages of using the Internet for “communication/interaction”, “information searching” and “online entertainment”. On the other hand, persons aged 10 - 14 had higher percentage of using the Internet for “office / school / personal affairs and others”. (Table 6.4b)

6.12 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained secondary education and above had used the Internet more extensively for “communication/interaction” and “information searching”. (Table 6.4c)

6.13 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons, students and home-makers had comparatively higher percentages of using the Internet for “communication/interaction” and “information searching”. For students, a much higher percentage of them had used the Internet for “online entertainment”. (Table 6.4d)

使用互聯網最少每星期一次的人士*每星期使用互聯網的時間*

6.14 在該 5 993 800 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的 10 歲及以上人士中，5.5% 表示他們每星期使用互聯網少於 5 小時。另外 21.4% 每星期使用互聯網 5 至少於 20 小時，而 73.1% 每星期使用互聯網 20 小時及以上。他們每星期使用互聯網的平均時間為 35.4 小時。（表 6.5a）

6.15 按年齡組別分析，15 - 24 歲人士及 25 - 34 歲人士每星期使用互聯網的平均時間最長，他們每星期平均使用互聯網 45.8 小時。其次為 35 - 44 歲人士（41.4 小時）及 45 - 54 歲人士（35.4 小時）。（表 6.5a）

6.16 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士每星期平均使用互聯網 39.6 小時。學生、料理家務者及退休人士的相應數字分別為 40.2 小時、28.6 小時及 20.6 小時。（表 6.5b）

為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的人士

6.17 約 5 954 700 名 10 歲及以上人士曾在統計前 12 個月內為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網，佔所有曾在統計前 12 個月內使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的 99.0%。（表 6.4a）

Persons who had used the Internet at least once a week*Time spent in using the Internet per week*

6.14 Of those 5 993 800 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration, 5.5% reported that they had used the Internet for less than 5 hours per week. Another 21.4% had done so for 5 to less than 20 hours per week, while 73.1% for 20 hours and over per week. Their average time spent in using the Internet per week was 35.4 hours. (Table 6.5a)

6.15 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 24 and 25 - 34 spent the longest time in using the Internet per week on average. Their average time spent in using the Internet was 45.8 hours per week. This was followed by persons aged 35 - 44 (41.4 hours) and those aged 45 - 54 (35.4 hours). (Table 6.5a)

6.16 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had used the Internet for an average of 39.6 hours per week. The corresponding figures for students, home-makers and retired persons were 40.2 hours, 28.6 hours and 20.6 hours respectively. (Table 6.5b)

Persons who had used the Internet for online social activities

6.17 Some 5 954 700 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 99.0% of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 6.4a)

每星期為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的時間

6.18 在該 5 954 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，44.3% 表示他們每星期為該目的而使用互聯網少於 10 小時。另外 33.2% 為該目的每星期使用互聯網 10 至少於 20 小時。就該 5 954 700 人整體而言，他們每星期為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的平均時間為 14.0 小時。（表 6.6a）

6.19 按性別分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的男性及女性中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間相若，分別為 14.2 小時及 13.7 小時。（表 6.6a）

6.20 按年齡組別分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的 15 - 24 歲人士中，他們為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，平均每星期 18.9 小時。其次是 25 - 34 歲人士（18.4 小時）及 35 - 44 歲人士（16.2 小時）。（表 6.6b）

6.21 按教育程度分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的具專上教育程度的人士中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，達 18.1 小時。（表 6.6c）

6.22 按經濟活動身分分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的學生中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，達 15.9 小時。從事經濟活動人士、料理家務者及退休人士的相應數字分別為 15.6 小時、11.2 小時及 8.3 小時。（表 6.6d）

Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week

6.18 Of those 5 954 700 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, 44.3% reported that they had used the Internet for such purpose for less than 10 hours per week. Another 33.2% had done so for 10 to less than 20 hours per week. For those 5 954 700 persons taken together, their average time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week was 14.0 hours. (Table 6.6a)

6.19 Analysed by sex, of those males and females who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent for such purpose per week was similar, at 14.2 hours and 13.7 hours respectively. (Table 6.6a)

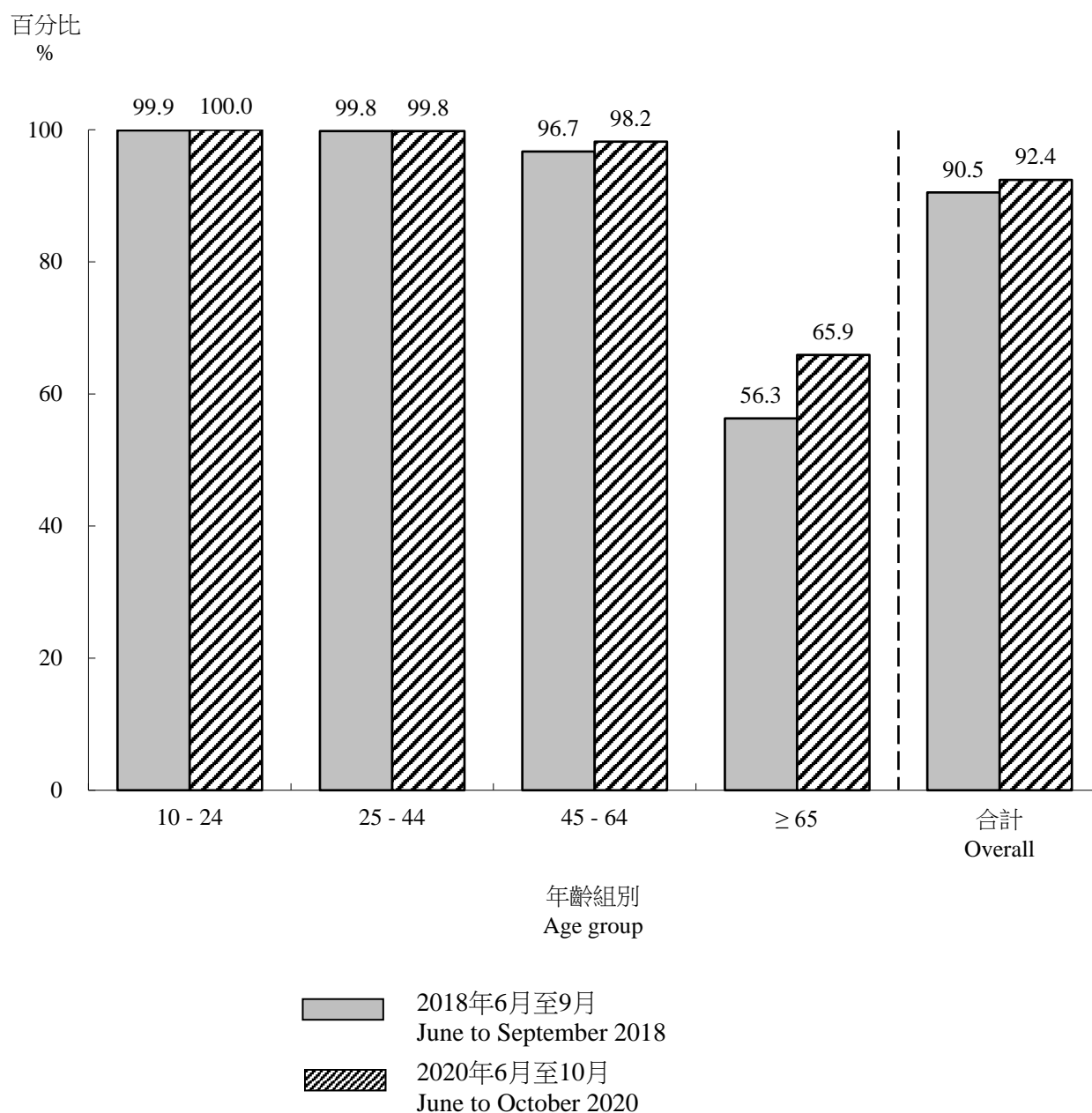
6.20 Analysed by age group, of those persons aged 15 - 24 who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, they had the longest time in using the Internet for such purpose, at an average of 18.9 hours per week. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (18.4 hours) and those aged 35 - 44 (16.2 hours). (Table 6.6b)

6.21 Analysed by educational attainment, of those persons having attained post-secondary education who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was the longest, at 18.1 hours. (Table 6.6c)

6.22 Analysed by economic activity status, of those students who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was the longest, at 15.9 hours. The corresponding figures for economically active persons, home-makers and retired persons were 15.6 hours, 11.2 hours and 8.3 hours respectively. (Table 6.6d)

圖 6.1 2018 年及 2020 年按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 6.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2018 and 2020



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 6.1 2000年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2020年在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	1 855.2	30.3
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 526.2	56.9
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 300.0	69.4
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 394.9	84.9
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 577.5	87.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 738.0	89.4
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 856.1	90.5
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 988.0	91.7
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	6 013.6	92.4

註釋： @ 數字自2000年開始備有。本表載列2000年、2005年、2009年、2015年、以及最近5次統計期的數字。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: @ Figures are available from 2000 onwards. This table shows figures for 2000, 2005, 2009, 2015, and the recent 5 survey periods.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 6.2 按曾使用的上網設備類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.2 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by type of web device used for Internet connection

曾使用的上網設備類別 [#] Type of web device used for Internet connection [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
智能手機 Smartphone	5 968.7	99.3
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	3 956.3	65.8
手提電腦 Laptop	2 957.4	49.2
平板電腦 Tablet	2 699.3	44.9
其他設備 [^] Other devices [^]	2 447.0	40.7
合計 Overall	6 013.6	

註釋：
可選擇多項答案。
^ 其他設備包括智能電視、電視盒、打印機、電子遊戲機、數碼相機及穿戴式智能裝置等。

Notes:
Multiple answers were allowed.
^ Other devices include SmartTVs, TV boxes, printers, game consoles, digital cameras and smart wearable devices, etc.

表 6.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	158.8	5.5	100.0	153.2	4.9	100.0	312.0	5.2	100.0
15 - 24	326.1	11.3	99.9	313.9	10.0	99.9	640.0	10.6	99.9
25 - 34	451.8	15.7	99.9	473.9	15.2	99.8	925.7	15.4	99.8
35 - 44	460.2	15.9	99.6	562.5	18.0	99.8	1 022.6	17.0	99.7
45 - 54	473.7	16.4	99.5	593.3	19.0	99.3	1 067.0	17.7	99.4
55 - 64	571.0	19.8	97.6	609.7	19.5	96.9	1 180.7	19.6	97.2
≥ 65	444.7	15.4	71.7	421.0	13.5	60.7	865.7	14.4	65.9
合計 Overall	2 886.2	100.0 (48.0)	93.7	3 127.5	100.0 (52.0)	91.3	6 013.6	100.0 (100.0)	92.4

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，100.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。
括號內的數字表示在所有曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 100.0% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet.

表 6.3b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	891.0	14.8	69.0
中學 Secondary	3 139.8	52.2	97.3
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 982.8	33.0	99.7
合計 Overall	6 013.6	100.0	92.4

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.7%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.7% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 593.7	59.8	99.4
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 420.0	40.2	83.7
學生 Students	732.8	12.2	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	724.6	12.0	93.9
退休人士 Retired persons	928.7	15.4	69.2
其他 Others	33.8	0.6	74.3
合計 Overall	6 013.6	100.0	92.4

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，99.4%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 99.4% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 6.3d 按使用互聯網的次數及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by frequency of using the Internet and economic activity status

使用互聯網的次數 Frequency of using the Internet	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home- makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
少於1個月1次 Less than once a month	2.8 (0.1%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	3.7 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	8.9 (0.1%)
少於1星期1次但 最少1個月1次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	7.6 (0.8%)	‡ (‡)	11.0 (0.2%)
最少每星期1次 At least once a week	3 589.5 (99.9%)	732.1 (99.9%)	721.3 (99.5%)	917.4 (98.8%)	33.5 (99.1%)	5 993.8 (99.7%)
最少每日1次 At least once a day	3 574.4 (99.5%)	724.8 (98.9%)	704.6 (97.2%)	864.0 (93.0%)	30.9 (91.5%)	5 898.7 (98.1%)
2至7日1次 Once every 2 to 7 days	15.1 (0.4%)	7.3 (1.0%)	16.7 (2.3%)	53.4 (5.7%)	2.6 (7.6%)	95.1 (1.6%)
總計 Total	3 593.7 (100.0%)	732.8 (100.0%)	724.6 (100.0%)	928.7 (100.0%)	33.8 (100.0%)	6 013.6 (100.0%)

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 6.4a 按使用互聯網的主要目的及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]						
通訊／互動 Communication/interaction	2 864.8	99.3	3 103.0	99.2	5 967.7	99.2
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	2 858.9	99.1	3 095.8	99.0	5 954.7	99.0
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	2 050.9	71.1	2 105.4	67.3	4 156.3	69.1
資訊查詢 Information searching	2 771.0	96.0	2 956.7	94.5	5 727.8	95.2
使用網絡搜索引擎 Using web search engine	2 559.3	88.7	2 696.0	86.2	5 255.3	87.4
上網閱讀報章／新聞（時事、財經、 娛樂、體育）／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	2 462.4	85.3	2 604.7	83.3	5 067.2	84.3
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	2 220.9	76.9	2 354.5	75.3	4 575.3	76.1
其他 Others	2 418.3	83.8	2 545.0	81.4	4 963.3	82.5

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^ For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 6.4a 按使用互聯網的主要目的及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)
Table 6.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and sex
(Cont'd)

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	2 636.4	91.3	2 830.3	90.5	5 466.6	90.9
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／觀看影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	2 582.7	89.5	2 781.3	88.9	5 364.1	89.2
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／遊戲軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	1 717.6	59.5	1 644.4	52.6	3 362.0	55.9
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books/fiction/comic	495.6	17.2	527.5	16.9	1 023.0	17.0
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	1 709.1	59.2	1 855.4	59.3	3 564.5	59.3
流動支付 Mobile payment	1 441.9	50.0	1 621.6	51.9	3 063.5	50.9
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	1 472.0	51.0	1 536.7	49.1	3 008.7	50.0
網上購物 Online purchase	1 228.0	42.5	1 456.5	46.6	2 684.4	44.6
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	1 912.0	66.2	2 015.7	64.5	3 927.7	65.3
合計 Overall	2 886.2		3 127.5		6 013.6	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 6.4b 按使用互聯網的主要目的及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and age

	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
通訊／互動 Communication/interaction	298.8 (95.8%)	638.5 (99.8%)	924.1 (99.8%)	1 021.2 (99.9%)	1 065.0 (99.8%)	1 174.6 (99.5%)	845.6 (97.7%)	5 967.7 (99.2%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	295.0 (94.6%)	637.4 (99.6%)	922.8 (99.7%)	1 018.9 (99.6%)	1 063.9 (99.7%)	1 173.4 (99.4%)	843.1 (97.4%)	5 954.7 (99.0%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	221.6 (71.0%)	553.4 (86.5%)	806.9 (87.2%)	858.8 (84.0%)	781.6 (73.3%)	659.7 (55.9%)	274.2 (31.7%)	4 156.3 (69.1%)
資訊查詢 Information searching	294.2 (94.3%)	633.5 (99.0%)	924.2 (99.8%)	1 014.5 (99.2%)	1 048.0 (98.2%)	1 115.7 (94.5%)	697.6 (80.6%)	5 727.8 (95.2%)
使用網絡搜索引擎 Using web search engine	276.8 (88.7%)	611.9 (95.6%)	894.8 (96.7%)	974.0 (95.2%)	985.9 (92.4%)	981.8 (83.2%)	530.1 (61.2%)	5 255.3 (87.4%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞 (時事、財經、娛樂、 體育)／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	209.1 (67.0%)	568.4 (88.8%)	857.1 (92.6%)	946.1 (92.5%)	959.6 (89.9%)	973.8 (82.5%)	553.1 (63.9%)	5 067.2 (84.3%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政 府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	200.0 (64.1%)	505.4 (79.0%)	794.9 (85.9%)	862.6 (84.4%)	871.2 (81.7%)	865.2 (73.3%)	476.1 (55.0%)	4 575.3 (76.1%)
其他 Others	237.1 (76.0%)	587.3 (91.8%)	866.9 (93.7%)	943.1 (92.2%)	942.6 (88.3%)	917.4 (77.7%)	468.8 (54.2%)	4 963.3 (82.5%)

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^ For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

(待續)

(To be cont'd)

表 6.4b 按使用互聯網的主要目的及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網（續）的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months (Cont'd) before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and age

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	298.5 (95.7%)	624.9 (97.6%)	898.9 (97.1%)	981.1 (95.9%)	989.6 (92.7%)	1 025.0 (86.8%)	648.6 (74.9%)	5 466.6 (90.9%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目 ／觀看影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	287.6 (92.2%)	611.9 (95.6%)	885.4 (95.6%)	967.3 (94.6%)	976.2 (91.5%)	1 006.9 (85.3%)	628.7 (72.6%)	5 364.1 (89.2%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲 檔案／遊戲軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	268.9 (86.2%)	529.7 (82.8%)	657.9 (71.1%)	628.5 (61.5%)	527.8 (49.5%)	462.2 (39.1%)	287.0 (33.2%)	3 362.0 (55.9%)
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books/ fiction/comic	98.4 (31.5%)	211.5 (33.0%)	229.4 (24.8%)	206.8 (20.2%)	136.2 (12.8%)	102.6 (8.7%)	38.1 (4.4%)	1 023.0 (17.0%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	15.6 (5.0%)	450.2 (70.4%)	800.7 (86.5%)	827.4 (80.9%)	732.1 (68.6%)	551.6 (46.7%)	186.8 (21.6%)	3 564.5 (59.3%)
流動支付 Mobile payment	‡ (‡)	401.3 (62.7%)	730.5 (78.9%)	753.0 (73.6%)	625.6 (58.6%)	429.5 (36.4%)	123.6 (14.3%)	3 063.5 (50.9%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬 單／金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	5.2 (1.7%)	313.5 (49.0%)	728.3 (78.7%)	726.7 (71.1%)	634.7 (59.5%)	451.0 (38.2%)	149.3 (17.2%)	3 008.7 (50.0%)
網上購物 Online purchase	12.2 (3.9%)	374.8 (58.6%)	682.4 (73.7%)	676.5 (66.2%)	530.9 (49.8%)	328.3 (27.8%)	79.4 (9.2%)	2 684.4 (44.6%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務 及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	250.1 (80.2%)	493.6 (77.1%)	709.7 (76.7%)	759.1 (74.2%)	706.9 (66.2%)	648.6 (54.9%)	359.7 (41.6%)	3 927.7 (65.3%)
合計 Overall	312.0	640.0	925.7	1 022.6	1 067.0	1 180.7	865.7	6 013.6

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 6.4c 按使用互聯網的主要目的及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and educational attainment

	教育程度			
	小學及以下	中學	專上教育	合計
	Primary and below	Secondary	Post-secondary	Overall
	人數	人數	人數	人數
	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#]	(‘000)	(‘000)	(‘000)	(‘000)
Major purpose of using the Internet [#]				
通訊／互動	863.2	3 124.7	1 979.9	5 967.7
Communication/interaction	(96.9%)	(99.5%)	(99.9%)	(99.2%)
社交網絡活動 [^]	860.2	3 118.9	1 975.6	5 954.7
Online social activities [^]	(96.5%)	(99.3%)	(99.6%)	(99.0%)
收發電子郵件	276.7	2 074.3	1 805.3	4 156.3
Sending and receiving e-mail	(31.1%)	(66.1%)	(91.0%)	(69.1%)
資訊查詢	722.0	3 034.6	1 971.2	5 727.8
Information searching	(81.0%)	(96.7%)	(99.4%)	(95.2%)
使用網絡搜索引擎	547.1	2 791.3	1 916.9	5 255.3
Using web search engine	(61.4%)	(88.9%)	(96.7%)	(87.4%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞（時事、財經、娛樂、體育）／雜誌	547.6	2 664.1	1 855.5	5 067.2
Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	(61.5%)	(84.8%)	(93.6%)	(84.3%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務	459.3	2 350.6	1 765.4	4 575.3
Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	(51.5%)	(74.9%)	(89.0%)	(76.1%)
其他	488.1	2 603.4	1 871.8	4 963.3
Others	(54.8%)	(82.9%)	(94.4%)	(82.5%)

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^ For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 6.4c 按使用互聯網的主要目的及教育程度劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 6.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and educational attainment

	教育程度			
	Educational attainment			
	小學及以下	中學	專上教育	合計
	Primary and below	Secondary	Post-secondary	Overall
	人數	人數	人數	人數
	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#]				
Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
網上娛樂	680.7	2 868.3	1 917.7	5 466.6
Online entertainment	(76.4%)	(91.4%)	(96.7%)	(90.9%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／觀看影視節目	660.0	2 815.6	1 888.6	5 364.1
Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	(74.1%)	(89.7%)	(95.2%)	(89.2%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／遊戲軟件	374.0	1 763.1	1 224.9	3 362.0
Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	(42.0%)	(56.2%)	(61.8%)	(55.9%)
上網看書／小說／漫畫	73.0	412.0	537.9	1 023.0
Online reading books/fiction/comic	(8.2%)	(13.1%)	(27.1%)	(17.0%)
網上購物／處理金融交易	105.7	1 692.5	1 766.3	3 564.5
Online purchase / finance transaction	(11.9%)	(53.9%)	(89.1%)	(59.3%)
流動支付	69.4	1 395.0	1 599.0	3 063.5
Mobile payment	(7.8%)	(44.4%)	(80.6%)	(50.9%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／金融交易	64.3	1 314.5	1 629.8	3 008.7
Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	(7.2%)	(41.9%)	(82.2%)	(50.0%)
網上購物	42.8	1 149.8	1 491.9	2 684.4
Online purchase	(4.8%)	(36.6%)	(75.2%)	(44.6%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他	406.2	1 913.6	1 607.9	3 927.7
Office / school / personal affairs and others	(45.6%)	(60.9%)	(81.1%)	(65.3%)
合計	891.0	3 139.8	1 982.8	6 013.6
Overall				

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度中佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

表 6.4d 按使用互聯網的主要目的及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.4d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and economic activity status

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		料理家務者		退休人士		
		學生 Students	Home- makers	Retired persons	其他 Others	
人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
通訊／互動 Communication/interaction	3 586.7 (99.8%)	719.2 (98.1%)	719.8 (99.3%)	909.2 (97.9%)	32.7 (97.0%)	5 967.7 (99.2%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	3 581.3 (99.7%)	714.7 (97.5%)	719.2 (99.3%)	906.8 (97.6%)	32.7 (97.0%)	5 954.7 (99.0%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mail	2 823.1 (78.6%)	584.8 (79.8%)	402.8 (55.6%)	328.9 (35.4%)	16.6 (49.2%)	4 156.3 (69.1%)
資訊查詢 Information searching	3 534.3 (98.3%)	710.4 (96.9%)	685.8 (94.6%)	766.7 (82.6%)	30.6 (90.6%)	5 727.8 (95.2%)
使用網絡搜索引擎 Using web search engine	3 331.8 (92.7%)	680.5 (92.9%)	615.1 (84.9%)	602.0 (64.8%)	25.8 (76.5%)	5 255.3 (87.4%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞（時事、 財經、娛樂、體育）／雜誌 Online reading newspapers / news (current affairs, finance, entertainment, sports) / magazines	3 236.3 (90.1%)	581.3 (79.3%)	603.2 (83.2%)	620.3 (66.8%)	26.0 (77.1%)	5 067.2 (84.3%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府 網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	2 959.6 (82.4%)	530.1 (72.3%)	518.0 (71.5%)	548.6 (59.1%)	19.0 (56.3%)	4 575.3 (76.1%)
其他 Others	3 213.7 (89.4%)	620.7 (84.7%)	564.7 (77.9%)	539.9 (58.1%)	24.3 (72.0%)	4 963.3 (82.5%)

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

^ 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^ For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

(待續)

(To be cont'd)

表 6.4d 按使用互聯網的主要目的及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾
(續) 使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.4d **Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12**
(Cont'd) **months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and**
economic activity status

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		料理家務者		退休人士		
		學生 Students	Home- makers	Retired persons	其他 Others	
人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	3 374.6 (93.9%)	709.7 (96.8%)	639.5 (88.2%)	714.8 (77.0%)	28.1 (83.1%)	5 466.6 (90.9%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台節目／ 觀看影視節目 Listening to online music / radio programmes / watching online video programmes	3 322.6 (92.5%)	689.2 (94.0%)	630.1 (87.0%)	694.7 (74.8%)	27.6 (81.6%)	5 364.1 (89.2%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲檔案／ 遊戲軟件 Playing online games, downloading game files / software for games	2 087.8 (58.1%)	619.5 (84.5%)	337.3 (46.6%)	301.5 (32.5%)	15.8 (46.9%)	3 362.0 (55.9%)
上網看書／小說／漫畫 Online reading books/ fiction/comic	640.3 (17.8%)	257.9 (35.2%)	70.6 (9.7%)	50.9 (5.5%)	3.4 (10.2%)	1 023.0 (17.0%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchase / finance transaction	2 641.7 (73.5%)	284.9 (38.9%)	375.3 (51.8%)	252.9 (27.2%)	9.6 (28.6%)	3 564.5 (59.3%)
流動支付 Mobile payment	2 326.5 (64.7%)	236.9 (32.3%)	320.0 (44.2%)	173.0 (18.6%)	7.1 (21.0%)	3 063.5 (50.9%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／ 金融交易 Online banking service / bill payment / finance transaction	2 342.7 (65.2%)	165.4 (22.6%)	287.0 (39.6%)	207.0 (22.3%)	6.6 (19.6%)	3 008.7 (50.0%)
網上購物 Online purchase	2 050.9 (57.1%)	229.0 (31.2%)	272.3 (37.6%)	126.3 (13.6%)	6.0 (17.7%)	2 684.4 (44.6%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office / school / personal affairs and others	2 532.2 (70.5%)	583.4 (79.6%)	387.5 (53.5%)	406.7 (43.8%)	17.9 (52.9%)	3 927.7 (65.3%)
合計 Overall	3 593.7	732.8	724.6	928.7	33.8	6 013.6

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 6.5a 按每星期使用互聯網的時間及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.5a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet per week and age

每星期使用互聯網的時間 (小時) Time spent in using the Internet per week (hours)	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	9.5 (3.1%)	11.3 (1.8%)	17.1 (1.9%)	18.0 (1.8%)	28.1 (2.6%)	82.6 (7.0%)	161.2 (18.9%)	327.8 (5.5%)
5 - < 10	23.0 (7.4%)	5.5 (0.9%)	9.4 (1.0%)	26.5 (2.6%)	68.6 (6.4%)	140.4 (11.9%)	161.2 (18.9%)	434.8 (7.3%)
10 - < 20	60.9 (19.6%)	39.6 (6.2%)	65.3 (7.1%)	101.3 (9.9%)	164.4 (15.4%)	234.2 (19.9%)	184.6 (21.7%)	850.3 (14.2%)
20 - < 30	71.9 (23.1%)	81.8 (12.8%)	104.3 (11.3%)	176.4 (17.3%)	223.3 (20.9%)	270.6 (23.0%)	143.1 (16.8%)	1 071.3 (17.9%)
30 - < 40	48.9 (15.7%)	118.9 (18.6%)	171.2 (18.5%)	191.5 (18.7%)	186.9 (17.5%)	169.4 (14.4%)	90.2 (10.6%)	976.9 (16.3%)
40 - < 50	35.0 (11.2%)	129.1 (20.2%)	187.5 (20.3%)	180.8 (17.7%)	151.6 (14.2%)	129.7 (11.0%)	56.9 (6.7%)	870.4 (14.5%)
50 - < 60	28.3 (9.1%)	86.9 (13.6%)	135.0 (14.6%)	133.0 (13.0%)	102.3 (9.6%)	70.8 (6.0%)	25.3 (3.0%)	581.6 (9.7%)
60 - < 70	14.1 (4.5%)	67.5 (10.5%)	82.3 (8.9%)	62.5 (6.1%)	44.3 (4.2%)	23.6 (2.0%)	9.7 (1.1%)	304.0 (5.1%)
≥ 70	19.7 (6.3%)	99.4 (15.5%)	153.4 (16.6%)	132.1 (12.9%)	96.6 (9.1%)	56.2 (4.8%)	19.3 (2.3%)	576.7 (9.6%)
總計 Total	311.2 (100.0%)	640.0 (100.0%)	925.4 (100.0%)	1 022.1 (100.0%)	1 066.0 (100.0%)	1 177.5 (100.0%)	851.6 (100.0%)	5 993.8 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	32.6	45.8	45.8	41.4	35.4	28.0	20.1	35.4

註釋：括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 6.5b 按每星期使用互聯網的時間及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.5b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet per week and economic activity status

每星期使用互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet per week (hours)	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					
	從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				合計 Overall
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	96.6 (2.7%)	17.3 (2.4%)	49.2 (6.8%)	160.0 (17.4%)	4.8 (14.3%)	327.8 (5.5%)
5 - < 10	162.2 (4.5%)	26.7 (3.6%)	78.5 (10.9%)	162.6 (17.7%)	4.7 (14.0%)	434.8 (7.3%)
10 - < 20	419.5 (11.7%)	89.9 (12.3%)	129.6 (18.0%)	206.8 (22.5%)	4.4 (13.2%)	850.3 (14.2%)
20 - < 30	602.3 (16.8%)	125.6 (17.2%)	161.1 (22.3%)	174.4 (19.0%)	8.0 (23.9%)	1 071.3 (17.9%)
30 - < 40	624.8 (17.4%)	124.2 (17.0%)	130.0 (18.0%)	93.0 (10.1%)	4.9 (14.7%)	976.9 (16.3%)
40 - < 50	604.2 (16.8%)	117.5 (16.0%)	86.9 (12.0%)	59.7 (6.5%)	‡ (‡)	870.4 (14.5%)
50 - < 60	428.0 (11.9%)	82.9 (11.3%)	41.3 (5.7%)	27.4 (3.0%)	‡ (‡)	581.6 (9.7%)
60 - < 70	216.4 (6.0%)	61.3 (8.4%)	15.4 (2.1%)	10.6 (1.2%)	‡ (‡)	304.0 (5.1%)
≥ 70	435.4 (12.1%)	86.8 (11.9%)	29.3 (4.1%)	23.1 (2.5%)	‡ (‡)	576.7 (9.6%)
總計 Total	3 589.5 (100.0%)	732.1 (100.0%)	721.3 (100.0%)	917.4 (100.0%)	33.5 (100.0%)	5 993.8 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	39.6	40.2	28.6	20.6	26.2	35.4

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期一次的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 6.6a 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and sex

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用 互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5	528.1	18.5	613.7	19.8	1 141.8	19.2
5 - < 10	699.6	24.5	799.4	25.8	1 499.0	25.2
10 - < 20	969.0	33.9	1 007.9	32.6	1 976.8	33.2
20 - < 30	472.2	16.5	485.7	15.7	957.9	16.1
30 - < 40	124.1	4.3	130.0	4.2	254.1	4.3
40 - < 50	38.0	1.3	32.2	1.0	70.2	1.2
50 - < 60	17.0	0.6	17.5	0.6	34.5	0.6
≥ 60	10.7	0.4	9.6	0.3	20.3	0.3
總計 Total	2 858.9	100.0	3 095.8	100.0	5 954.7	100.0
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	14.2		13.7		14.0	

註釋： [^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Note: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

表 6.6b 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and age

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的時間 (小時) Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	70.4 (23.9%)	46.0 (7.2%)	55.6 (6.0%)	95.9 (9.4%)	172.0 (16.2%)	318.1 (27.1%)	383.8 (45.5%)	1 141.8 (19.2%)
5 - < 10	90.9 (30.8%)	104.6 (16.4%)	154.4 (16.7%)	218.1 (21.4%)	289.8 (27.2%)	385.8 (32.9%)	255.3 (30.3%)	1 499.0 (25.2%)
10 - < 20	81.8 (27.7%)	234.2 (36.7%)	370.2 (40.1%)	425.8 (41.8%)	392.3 (36.9%)	324.8 (27.7%)	147.7 (17.5%)	1 976.8 (33.2%)
20 - < 30	40.7 (13.8%)	175.1 (27.5%)	238.2 (25.8%)	201.4 (19.8%)	157.5 (14.8%)	102.4 (8.7%)	42.6 (5.1%)	957.9 (16.1%)
30 - < 40	9.7 (3.3%)	47.8 (7.5%)	73.4 (8.0%)	51.4 (5.0%)	34.9 (3.3%)	27.4 (2.3%)	9.5 (1.1%)	254.1 (4.3%)
40 - < 50	‡ (‡)	15.9 (2.5%)	16.3 (1.8%)	13.3 (1.3%)	11.0 (1.0%)	9.5 (0.8%)	3.2 (0.4%)	70.2 (1.2%)
50 - < 60	‡ (‡)	8.4 (1.3%)	8.8 (1.0%)	8.7 (0.9%)	3.9 (0.4%)	3.3 (0.3%)	‡ (‡)	34.5 (0.6%)
≥ 60	‡ (‡)	5.4 (0.8%)	5.9 (0.6%)	4.4 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	20.3 (0.3%)
總計 Total	295.0 (100.0%)	637.4 (100.0%)	922.8 (100.0%)	1 018.9 (100.0%)	1 063.9 (100.0%)	1 173.4 (100.0%)	843.1 (100.0%)	5 954.7 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	11.9	18.9	18.4	16.2	13.7	10.9	7.9	14.0

註釋： [^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 6.6c 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and educational attainment

	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post- secondary	合計 Overall
每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的 時間 (小時) Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
< 5	372.0 (43.2%)	648.4 (20.8%)	121.4 (6.1%)	1 141.8 (19.2%)
5 - < 10	273.4 (31.8%)	893.9 (28.7%)	331.6 (16.8%)	1 499.0 (25.2%)
10 - < 20	157.0 (18.3%)	993.1 (31.8%)	826.7 (41.8%)	1 976.8 (33.2%)
20 - < 30	44.9 (5.2%)	419.3 (13.4%)	493.8 (25.0%)	957.9 (16.1%)
30 - < 40	10.6 (1.2%)	110.1 (3.5%)	133.4 (6.8%)	254.1 (4.3%)
40 - < 50	‡ (‡)	29.4 (0.9%)	39.4 (2.0%)	70.2 (1.2%)
50 - < 60	‡ (‡)	15.5 (0.5%)	18.5 (0.9%)	34.5 (0.6%)
≥ 60	‡ (‡)	9.2 (0.3%)	10.7 (0.5%)	20.3 (0.3%)
總計 Total	860.2 (100.0%)	3 118.9 (100.0%)	1 975.6 (100.0%)	5 954.7 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	8.1	12.9	18.1	14.0

註釋：[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

表 6.6d 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.6d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and economic activity status

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網服務的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons			合計 Overall	
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons		
人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	
< 5	458.4 (12.8%)	101.1 (14.1%)	173.9 (24.2%)	395.4 (43.6%)	13.0 (39.7%)	1 141.8 (19.2%)
5 - < 10	813.0 (22.7%)	163.5 (22.9%)	239.2 (33.3%)	273.9 (30.2%)	9.4 (28.7%)	1 499.0 (25.2%)
10 - < 20	1 349.8 (37.7%)	232.9 (32.6%)	214.4 (29.8%)	174.6 (19.3%)	5.1 (15.5%)	1 976.8 (33.2%)
20 - < 30	685.3 (19.1%)	155.4 (21.7%)	67.7 (9.4%)	44.8 (4.9%)	4.8 (14.6%)	957.9 (16.1%)
30 - < 40	182.6 (5.1%)	42.5 (5.9%)	16.9 (2.4%)	11.8 (1.3%)	‡ (‡)	254.1 (4.3%)
40 - < 50	52.0 (1.5%)	9.8 (1.4%)	4.9 (0.7%)	3.3 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	70.2 (1.2%)
50 - < 60	24.5 (0.7%)	6.1 (0.9%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	34.5 (0.6%)
≥ 60	15.6 (0.4%)	3.4 (0.5%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	20.3 (0.3%)
總計 Total	3 581.3 (100.0%)	714.7 (100.0%)	719.2 (100.0%)	906.8 (100.0%)	32.7 (100.0%)	5 954.7 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	15.6	15.9	11.2	8.3	9.7	14.0

註釋：[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

7 網上購物服務及流動支付的使用情況 Usage of online purchasing services and mobile payment

7.1 在是項統計調查中，15 歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前 12 個月內有否為個人事務而使用下列各項網上購物服務：

- 網上租用政府的康體設施
- 網上訂票（例如購買戲票、演唱會門票或講座門票等）
- 網上安排旅遊事宜（例如購買或訂購車／船／飛機票、購買或訂購酒店／旅行團及購買保險等）
- 網上購買餐廳優惠券
- 網上購買書本、報刊及雜誌
- 網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪
- 網上購買飾物及配件
- 網上購買電子產品及影音器材
- 網上購買玩具及精品
- 網上購買數碼媒體商品（例如軟件、電子書本、音樂、電影及遊戲軟件等）
- 網上訂購外賣食物
- 網上購買食品／飲品
- 其他

曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的人士

7.2 約 2 672 300 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用一項或多項在上述第 7.1 段提及的網上購物服務，佔全港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 43.1%。在 2018 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字分別為 2 220 900 人及 35.8%。（表 7.1）

7.1 Persons aged 15 and over were asked in the survey whether they had used the following types of online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration :

- Online reservation of Government leisure facilities
- Online ticket reservation (e.g. buying movie, concert or seminar tickets, etc.)
- Online travel arrangement (e.g. buying or booking vehicle/ship/air tickets, hotels / tour trips and buying insurance, etc.)
- Online purchase of restaurant coupons
- Online purchase of books, newspapers and magazines
- Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear
- Online purchase of accessories
- Online purchase of electronic appliances and audio-visual equipment
- Online purchase of toys and gifts
- Online purchase of digital media goods (e.g. software, e-books, music and movies and software for games, etc.)
- Online food delivery ordering
- Online purchase of food/beverages
- Others

Persons who had used online purchasing services for personal matters

7.2 Some 2 672 300 persons aged 15 and over had used one or more types of online purchasing services mentioned in paragraph 7.1 above for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 43.1% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. The corresponding figures from a similar survey conducted during June to September 2018 were 2 220 900 persons and 35.8%. (Table 7.1)

年齡／性別

7.3 按年齡組別分析，在統計前 12 個月內 15 - 44 歲人士曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率較高，介乎 58.5% 至 73.6%。另一方面，55 - 64 歲人士及 65 歲及以上人士的相應比率較低，分別只有 27.0% 及 6.0%。（表 7.2a）

7.4 按性別分析，女性曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率為 44.3%，較男性的比率（41.9%）稍高。（表 7.2a）

教育程度

7.5 15 歲及以上人士曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率隨着教育程度的提高而增加。具小學及以下教育程度人士的比率為 3.5%，具中學教育程度人士的比率為 37.1%，而具專上教育程度人士的比率則為 75.0%。（表 7.2b）

經濟活動身分

7.6 按經濟活動身分分析，76.7% 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的人士為從事經濟活動人士。另外 10.2% 為料理家務者及 8.1% 為學生。曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士及學生中較高，分別為 56.7% 和 51.5%。（表 7.2c）

Age/sex

7.3 Analysed by age group, the rates of having used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for persons aged 15 - 44, ranging from 58.5% to 73.6%. On the other hand, the corresponding rates for persons aged 55 - 64 and those aged 65 and over were much lower, at only 27.0% and 6.0% respectively. (Table 7.2a)

7.4 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used online purchasing services for personal matters was slightly higher for females, at 44.3%, than males (41.9%). (Table 7.2a)

Educational attainment

7.5 The rate of persons aged 15 and over having used online purchasing services for personal matters increased with the level of educational attainment. The rate was 3.5% for persons having attained primary education and below, 37.1% for those having attained secondary education, and 75.0% for those having attained post-secondary education. (Table 7.2b)

Economic activity status

7.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 76.7% of the persons who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 10.2% were home-makers and 8.1% were students. The rates of having used online purchasing services for personal matters were higher for economically active persons and students, at 56.7% and 51.5% respectively. (Table 7.2c)

在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的人士

7.7 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前 6 個月內有否為個人事務而從網上購買任何商品／服務；若有，他們再被問及從網上購買的商品／服務類別及其開支總額。

從網上購買的商品／服務類別

7.8 約 2 546 600 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而從網上購買商品／服務。他們最普遍使用的網上購物服務為「網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪」（該些人士中有 83.5% 提及此服務）。其次為「網上訂購外賣食物」（25.6%）及「網上購買食品／飲品」（20.6%）。（表 7.3a）

從網上購買的商品／服務的開支總額

7.9 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 2 546 600 名 15 歲及以上人士中，5.6% 在該期間從網上購買商品／服務的開支總額少於 500 元；14.1%，500 元至 999 元；23.2%，1,000 元至 1,999 元；33.6%，2,000 元至 4,999 元；14.4%，5,000 元至 9,999 元；5.9%，10,000 元至 19,999 元；以及 3.2%，20,000 元及以上。他們在該 6 個月期間從網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數為 2,000 元。（表 7.3b）

Persons who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration

7.7 For persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, they were asked whether they had purchased any products/services online for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration; and if so, the types of products/services purchased online and the amount spent.

Type of products/services purchased online

7.8 Some 2 546 600 persons aged 15 and over had made online purchase of products/services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration. Among them, “online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear” was the most common (as cited by 83.5% of those persons), followed by “online food delivery ordering” (25.6%) and “online purchase of food/beverages” (20.6%). (Table 7.3a)

Amount spent in purchasing goods/services online

7.9 Of those 2 546 600 persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration, 5.6% spent less than \$500 in purchasing products/services online during the period; 14.1%, \$500 - \$999; 23.2%, \$1,000 - \$1,999; 33.6%, \$2,000 - \$4,999; 14.4%, \$5,000 - \$9,999; 5.9%, \$10,000 - \$19,999; and 3.2%, \$20,000 and over. The median amount which they spent in purchasing products/services online during the 6-month period was \$2,000. (Table 7.3b)

曾使用流動支付的人士

7.10 在是項統計調查中，15 歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前 12 個月內曾否使用流動支付（指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款）；若有，他們再被問及使用流動支付進行的事項。統計調查結果顯示，約 3 063 500 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付，佔全港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 49.4%。（表 7.4a）

年齡／性別

7.11 按年齡組別分析，25 - 34 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的比率（78.8%）最高。其次是 35 - 44 歲人士（73.4%）。較年長的人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士及 65 歲及以上人士的比率分別為 35.4% 及 9.4%。（表 7.4a）

7.12 按性別分析，男性與女性使用流動支付的比率相若，分別為 49.3% 及 49.5%。（表 7.4a）

教育程度

7.13 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的比率隨着教育程度的提高而增加。具小學及以下教育程度人士的比率為 6.1%，具中學教育程度人士的比率為 45.4%，而具專上教育程度人士的比率則為 80.4%。（表 7.4b）

經濟活動身分

7.14 按經濟活動身分分析，75.9% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的人士為從事經濟活動人士。另外 10.4% 為料理家務者及 7.7% 為學生。曾使用流動支付的比率在從事經濟活動人士及學生中較高，分別為 64.4% 和 56.2%。（表 7.4c）

Persons who had used mobile payment

7.10 Persons aged 15 and over were asked in the survey whether they had used mobile payment (referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet) during the 12 months before enumeration, and if so, the activities for which mobile payment was used. The survey results showed that some 3 063 500 persons aged 15 and over had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 49.4% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 7.4a)

Age/sex

7.11 Analysed by age group, persons aged 25 - 34 had the highest rate (78.8%) of using mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration. Persons aged 35 - 44 came next (73.4%). Lower rates were recorded for elder persons. In particular, the rates for persons aged 55 - 64 and those aged 65 and over were 35.4% and 9.4% respectively. (Table 7.4a)

7.12 Analysed by sex, the rate of using mobile payment was similar between males and females, at 49.3% and 49.5% respectively. (Table 7.4a)

Educational attainment

7.13 The rate of persons aged 15 and over having used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration increased with the level of educational attainment. The rate was 6.1% for persons having attained primary education and below, 45.4% for those having attained secondary education, and 80.4% for those having attained post-secondary education. (Table 7.4b)

Economic activity status

7.14 Analysed by economic activity status, 75.9% of the persons who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 10.4% were home-makers and 7.7% were students. The rates of having used mobile payment were higher for economically active persons and students, at 64.4% and 56.2% respectively. (Table 7.4c)

使用流動支付進行的事項

Activity using mobile payment

7.15 就該 3 063 500 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士而言，最常見使用流動支付的事項為「網上購物」（該些人士中有 77.9%提及此事項）。其次是「實體店舖內付款」（76.2%）及「轉帳給親友」（60.1%）。（表 7.5a）

7.15 For those 3 063 500 persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration, the most common activity using mobile payment was “online shopping” (as cited by 77.9% of those persons), followed by “in-store payment” (76.2%) and “peer-to-peer money transfer” (60.1%). (Table 7.5a)

7.16 按性別分析，除了比例上有較多女性使用流動支付作「網上購物」外，男性與女性使用流動支付作各種事項的百分比分布大致相同。（表 7.5a）

7.16 Analysed by sex, the percentage distribution in respect of various activities using mobile payment was broadly the same between males and females, except that proportionally more females had used mobile payment for “online shopping”. (Table 7.5a)

7.17 相對其他年齡組別人士，15 - 44 歲人士中有較高百分比曾使用流動支付作「網上購物」（介乎 80.3%至 85.2%）。另一方面，65 歲及以上人士曾使用流動支付作「網上購物」及「轉帳給親友」的百分比比較低，分別為 50.1% 及 39.7%。（表 7.5b）

7.17 As compared to persons in other age groups, persons aged 15 - 44 had higher percentages of using mobile payment for “online shopping” (ranging from 80.3% to 85.2%). On the other hand, persons aged 65 and over had much lower percentage of using mobile payment for “online shopping” and “peer-to-peer money transfer”, at 50.1% and 39.7% respectively. (Table 7.5b)

7.18 按教育程度分析，具專上教育程度的人士曾使用流動支付作各種事項的百分比比較高，當中使用流動支付作「網上購物」（84.5%）及「轉帳給親友」（68.2%）的百分比比較整體為高。（表 7.5c）

7.18 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had higher percentage of using mobile payment for various activities, with comparatively higher rates for “online shopping” (84.5%) and “peer-to-peer money transfer” (68.2%). (Table 7.5c)

7.19 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士有相對整體較高的百分比曾使用流動支付作「轉帳給親友」（64.0%）（表 7.5d）

7.19 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had a higher-than-overall percentage of using mobile payment for “peer-to-peer money transfer” (64.0%). (Table 7.5d)

表 7.1 2001年、2005年、2009年、2012年、2014年、2016年、2018年及2020年在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.1 Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*
2001年4月至6月 April - June 2001	313.3	5.6
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	498.2	8.6
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	923.9	15.9
2012年6月至8月 June - August 2012	1 460.1	24.4
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	1 415.6	23.4
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	1 701.2	27.8
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	2 220.9	35.8
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	2 672.3	43.1

註釋： @ 數字自2001年開始備有。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: @ Figures are available from 2001 onwards.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 7.2a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.2a Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 24	374.8	14.0	58.5
25 - 34	682.4	25.5	73.6
35 - 44	676.5	25.3	66.0
45 - 54	530.9	19.9	49.5
55 - 64	328.3	12.3	27.0
≥ 65	79.4	3.0	6.0
性別 Sex			
男 Male	1 222.9	45.8	41.9
女 Female	1 449.4	54.2	44.3
合計 Overall	2 672.3	100.0	43.1

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有15 - 24歲的人士中，58.5%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 58.5% had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.2b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.2b Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	40.0	1.5	3.5
中學 Secondary	1 140.3	42.7	37.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 491.9	55.8	75.0
合計 Overall	2 672.3	100.0	43.1

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的 15 歲及以上人士中，75.0% 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over with post-secondary education, 75.0% had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.2c Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 050.9	76.7	56.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	621.4	23.3	24.1
學生 Students	216.8	8.1	51.5
料理家務者 Home-makers	272.3	10.2	35.3
退休人士 Retired persons	126.3	4.7	9.4
其他 Others	6.0	0.2	13.2
合計 Overall	2 672.3	100.0	43.1

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，56.7%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 56.7% had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.3a 按在統計前6個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／服務類別劃分的在該期間內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.3a Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration by major type of products/services purchased online during the period

在統計前6個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／ 服務類別 [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪 Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear	2 125.1	83.5
網上訂購外賣食物 Online food delivery ordering	652.1	25.6
網上購買食品／飲品 Online purchase of food/beverages	523.5	20.6
網上購買電子產品及影音器材 Online purchase of electronic appliances and audio-visual equipment	271.6	10.7
網上購買飾物及配件 Online purchase of accessories	267.6	10.5
網上購買數碼媒體商品 Online purchase of digital media goods	214.0	8.4
網上購買玩具及精品 Online purchase of toys and gifts	199.8	7.8
網上安排旅遊事宜 Online travel arrangement	171.2	6.7
網上購買書本、報刊及雜誌 Online purchase of books, newspapers and magazines	169.2	6.6
網上訂票 Online ticket reservation	138.1	5.4
網上購買餐廳優惠券 Online purchase of restaurant coupons	67.8	2.7
網上租用政府的康體設施 Online reservation of Government leisure facilities	36.3	1.4
合計 Overall	2 546.6	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 7.3b 按在統計前6個月內在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額劃分的在該期間內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration by amount spent in purchasing products/services online during the period

在統計前6個月內在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額 (港元)	人數	百分比
Amount spent in purchasing products/services online during the 6 months before enumeration (HK\$)	No. of persons (‘000)	%
< 200	21.7	0.9
200 - 499	119.9	4.7
500 - 999	360.2	14.1
1,000 - 1,999	591.4	23.2
2,000 - 4,999	855.7	33.6
5,000 - 9,999	366.3	14.4
10,000 - 19,999	149.1	5.9
≥ 20,000	82.2	3.2
總計 Total	2 546.6	100.0
總額中位數 (港元) Median amount (HK\$)		2,000

表 7.4a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付⁺的 15 歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.4a Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 24	401.3	13.1	62.7
25 - 34	730.5	23.8	78.8
35 - 44	753.0	24.6	73.4
45 - 54	625.6	20.4	58.3
55 - 64	429.5	14.0	35.4
≥ 65	123.6	4.0	9.4
性別 Sex			
男 Male	1 441.9	47.1	49.3
女 Female	1 621.6	52.9	49.5
合計 Overall	3 063.5	100.0	49.4

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

* 在個別年齡／性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有 15 - 24 歲的人士中，62.7% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 62.7% had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.4b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付⁺的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.4b Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	69.4	2.3	6.1
中學 Secondary	1 395.0	45.5	45.4
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 599.0	52.2	80.4
合計 Overall	3 063.5	100.0	49.4

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的15歲及以上人士中，80.4%在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over with post-secondary education, 80.4% had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.4c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付⁺的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.4c Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 326.5	75.9	64.4
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	737.0	24.1	28.6
學生 Students	236.9	7.7	56.2
料理家務者 Home-makers	320.0	10.4	41.5
退休人士 Retired persons	173.0	5.6	12.9
其他 Others	7.1	0.2	15.6
合計 Overall	3 063.5	100.0	49.4

註釋：
⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。
^{*} 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，64.4%在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes:
⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.
^{*} As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 64.4% had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.5a 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5a Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payment and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payment ^{+#}						
網上購物 Online shopping	1 093.0	75.8	1 292.4	79.7	2 385.4	77.9
實體店舖內付款 In-store payment	1 096.3	76.0	1 237.5	76.3	2 333.8	76.2
轉帳給親友 Peer-to-peer money transfer	876.2	60.8	965.5	59.5	1 841.7	60.1
其他 Others	441.5	30.6	445.0	27.4	886.5	28.9
合計 Overall	1 441.9		1 621.6		3 063.5	

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 7.5b 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5b Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payment and age

	年齡組別						合計 Overall
	Age group						
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65	
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payment ^{+#}	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
網上購物 Online shopping	322.4 (80.3%)	622.6 (85.2%)	623.4 (82.8%)	476.0 (76.1%)	279.1 (65.0%)	61.9 (50.1%)	2 385.4 (77.9%)
實體店舖內付款 In-store payment	290.0 (72.3%)	569.1 (77.9%)	600.3 (79.7%)	478.6 (76.5%)	308.1 (71.7%)	87.7 (70.9%)	2 333.8 (76.2%)
轉帳給親友 Peer-to-peer money transfer	216.8 (54.0%)	485.1 (66.4%)	491.2 (65.2%)	378.6 (60.5%)	220.9 (51.4%)	49.1 (39.7%)	1 841.7 (60.1%)
其他 Others	60.8 (15.2%)	219.6 (30.1%)	262.2 (34.8%)	195.5 (31.3%)	116.5 (27.1%)	31.8 (25.7%)	886.5 (28.9%)
合計 Overall	401.3	730.5	753.0	625.6	429.5	123.6	3 063.5

註釋： + 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: + Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.

Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 7.5c 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及教育程度劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5c Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payment and educational attainment

	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post- secondary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payment ^{+#}	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
網上購物 Online shopping	29.5 (42.5%)	1 004.3 (72.0%)	1 351.6 (84.5%)	2 385.4 (77.9%)
實體店舖內付款 In-store payment	48.3 (69.6%)	1 035.2 (74.2%)	1 250.2 (78.2%)	2 333.8 (76.2%)
轉帳給親友 Peer-to-peer money transfer	21.4 (30.9%)	729.6 (52.3%)	1 090.7 (68.2%)	1 841.7 (60.1%)
其他 Others	12.1 (17.5%)	322.5 (23.1%)	551.9 (34.5%)	886.5 (28.9%)
合計 Overall	69.4	1 395.0	1 599.0	3 063.5

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度組別中佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

表 7.5d 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5d Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payment and economic activity status

	經濟活動身分						合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				合計 Overall	
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home- makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others		
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payment ^{+#}	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
網上購物 Online shopping	1 858.8 (79.9%)	180.5 (76.2%)	240.5 (75.2%)	100.3 (58.0%)	5.2 (73.6%)	2 385.4 (77.9%)	
實體店舖內付款 In-store payment	1 795.3 (77.2%)	168.1 (71.0%)	244.0 (76.2%)	121.1 (70.0%)	5.3 (74.5%)	2 333.8 (76.2%)	
轉帳給親友 Peer-to-peer money transfer	1 488.0 (64.0%)	115.3 (48.7%)	159.7 (49.9%)	75.0 (43.4%)	3.7 (51.8%)	1 841.7 (60.1%)	
其他 Others	737.4 (31.7%)	25.9 (10.9%)	78.4 (24.5%)	43.7 (25.3%)	‡ (‡)	886.5 (28.9%)	
合計 Overall	2 326.5	236.9	320.0	173.0	7.1	3 063.5	

註釋： + 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

可選擇多項答案。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: + Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphone or tablet.

Multiple answers were allowed.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

8 電子政府服務的使用情況 Usage of electronic Government services

8.1 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否認識「香港政府一站通」及「流動電子政府服務」。此外，他們亦被問及在統計前 12 個月內曾否為個人事務使用網上政府服務及流動電子政府服務。若有，他們再被問及曾使用的電子政府服務類別。

認識「香港政府一站通」的人士

8.2 在統計時約 4 276 200 名 10 歲及以上人士認識「香港政府一站通」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 65.7%。（表 8.1a）

年齡／性別

8.3 按年齡組別分析，15 - 44 歲人士對「香港政府一站通」有所認識的比率大致相若，介乎 79.9% 至 83.4%。較年長的人士的認識程度相對較低，其中有 29.1% 的 65 歲及以上人士認識「香港政府一站通」。（表 8.1a）

8.4 按性別分析，認識此服務的人士中，男性佔 48.7%，女性則佔 51.3%。相對而言，男性認識該服務的比率（67.6%）較女性（64.0%）為高。（表 8.1a）

教育程度

8.5 在該 4 276 200 人中，8.7% 具小學及以下教育程度，50.7% 具中學教育程度及 40.5% 具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士認識「香港政府一站通」的比率最高，達 87.1%。（表 8.1b）

8.1 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they were aware of the GovHK and Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS). Besides, they were asked whether they had used online Government services and MEGS for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration. If yes, they were further asked the types of electronic Government services that they had used.

Persons who were aware of the GovHK

8.2 Some 4 276 200 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the GovHK at the time of enumeration, constituting 65.7% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 8.1a)

Age/sex

8.3 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 44 had similar rates of being aware of the GovHK, ranging from 79.9% to 83.4%. The awareness was relatively lower among elder persons. In particular, 29.1% of persons aged 65 and over were aware of the GovHK. (Table 8.1a)

8.4 Analysed by sex, 48.7% of the persons who were aware of the GovHK were males and 51.3% were females. Relatively speaking, the rate of being aware of the GovHK was higher for males (67.6%) than their female counterparts (64.0%). (Table 8.1a)

Educational attainment

8.5 Among those 4 276 200 persons, 8.7% had attained primary education and below, 50.7% had attained secondary education and 40.5% had attained post-secondary education. The rate of being aware of the GovHK was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 87.1%. (Table 8.1b)

經濟活動身分

8.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在認識「香港政府一站通」的人士中，66.2%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 12.1%為學生及 10.7%為料理家務者。認識該服務人士的比率在從事經濟活動人士（78.3%）及學生（70.4%）中較高。（表 8.1c）

曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士

8.7 統計調查結果顯示，約 4 575 300 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用一項或多項的網上政府服務，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 70.3%。他們當中，有 30.4%曾透過「香港政府一站通」網站使用網上政府服務。（圖 8.1 及表 8.2）

年齡／性別

8.8 按年齡組別分析，15 - 54 歲人士曾使用網上政府服務的比率大致相若，介乎 78.9% 至 85.7%。較年長的人士的使用比率相對較低，其中 36.2%的 65 歲及以上人士曾使用網上政府服務。（表 8.3a）

8.9 按性別分析，男性曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率（72.1%）較女性（68.7%）為高。（表 8.3a）

教育程度

8.10 10 歲及以上人士曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率在具專上教育程度的人士中明顯較高，達 88.8%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 72.8%及 35.6%。（表 8.3b）

Economic activity status

8.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 66.2% of the persons who were aware of the GovHK were economically active. Another 12.1% were students and 10.7% were home-makers. The rates of being aware of the GovHK were relatively higher for economically active persons (78.3%) and students (70.4%). (Table 8.1c)

Persons who had used online Government services for personal matters

8.7 The survey results showed that some 4 575 300 persons aged 10 and over had used one or more types of online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 70.3% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. Among them, 30.4% had used online Government services via “GovHK” website. (Chart 8.1 and Table 8.2)

Age/sex

8.8 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 54 had similar rates of having used online Government services, ranging from 78.9% to 85.7%. The usage rate was relatively lower among elder persons. In particular, 36.2% of persons aged 65 and over had used online Government services. (Table 8.3a)

8.9 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used online Government services for personal matters was higher for males (72.1%) than their female counterparts (68.7%). (Table 8.3a)

Educational attainment

8.10 The rate of persons aged 10 and over having used online Government services for personal matters was substantially higher for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 88.8%. The corresponding rate was 72.8% for persons having attained secondary education and was 35.6% for those having attained primary education and below. (Table 8.3b)

經濟活動身分

8.11 按經濟活動身分分析，大部分(64.7%)在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士是從事經濟活動人士。另外12.0%為退休人士，11.6%為學生及11.3%為料理家務者。曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士(81.9%)及學生(72.3%)中較高。(表8.3c)

Economic activity status

8.11 Analysed by economic activity status, the majority (64.7%) of the persons who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 12.0% were retired persons, 11.6% were students and 11.3% were home-makers. The rates of having used online Government services for personal matters were higher for economically active persons (81.9%) and students (72.3%). (Table 8.3c)

曾使用的網上政府服務的類別

8.12 就該4 575 300名在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士而言，最普遍使用的網上服務為「查詢服務」(該些人士中有100.0%曾使用這服務)。其次為「一般瀏覽政府網頁內容」(34.1%)、「預約申請/申請牌照或證書」(30.9%)、「電子理財」(11.9%)及「向政府提交資料(例如報稅)」(11.5%)。(表8.3d)

Type of online Government services used

8.12 For those 4 575 300 persons who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, “enquiry services” (used by 100.0% of those persons) was the most commonly used online service. This was followed by “general browsing of Government websites” (34.1%), “appointment booking / application for licences or certificates” (30.9%), “financial management” (11.9%) and “submission of information to Government (e.g. filing of tax return)” (11.5%). (Table 8.3d)

沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士

8.13 根據是項統計調查結果，估計約有1 932 000名10歲及以上人士在統計前12個月內沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務，當中首三個沒有使用該些服務的原因是「沒有需要」(72.3%)、「不懂得使用電腦」(22.8%)及「不懂得上網」(7.7%)。(表8.4)

Persons who had not used online Government services for personal matters

8.13 It was estimated that some 1 932 000 persons aged 10 and over had not used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration in this survey. Among them, the top three reasons for not using these services were “no need” (72.3%), “did not know how to use computer” (22.8%) and “did not know how to access the Internet” (7.7%). (Table 8.4)

認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士

8.14 在統計時約 5 327 400 名 10 歲及以上人士認識「流動電子政府服務」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 81.9%。（表 8.5a）

年齡／性別

8.15 在該 5 327 400 人中，32.7%年齡為 10 - 34 歲，36.4%年齡為 35 - 54 歲，而 30.8%為 55 歲及以上。15 - 54 歲人士對「流動電子政府服務」有所認識的比率較高，介乎 91.6%至 95.2%。相比之下，在 65 歲及以上人士中，只有 47.9%認識此類服務。（表 8.5a）

8.16 按性別分析，認識此服務的人士中，男性佔 48.4%，而女性佔 51.6%。相對而言，男性認識此類服務的比率(83.8%)較女性(80.2%)為高。（表 8.5a）

教育程度

8.17 在該 5 327 400 人中，11.7%具小學及以下教育程度，52.1%具中學教育程度及 36.2%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士認識「流動電子政府服務」的比率最高，達 96.8%。（表 8.5b）

經濟活動身分

8.18 按經濟活動身分分析，在認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士中，62.5%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 13.1%為退休人士，12.2%為學生及 11.7%為料理家務者。認識該服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士（92.1%）及學生（89.0%）中較高。（表 8.5c）

Persons who were aware of the MEGS

8.14 Some 5 327 400 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS at the time of enumeration, constituting 81.9% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 8.5a)

Age/sex

8.15 Of those 5 327 400 persons, 32.7% were aged 10 - 34, 36.4% were aged 35 - 54 and 30.8% were aged 55 and over. Persons aged 15 - 54 had relatively higher awareness of the MEGS, ranging from 91.6% to 95.2%. In comparison, only 47.9% of persons aged 65 and over were aware of the MEGS. (Table 8.5a)

8.16 Analysed by sex, 48.4% of the persons who were aware of the MEGS were males and 51.6% were females. Relatively speaking, the rate of being aware of the MEGS was higher for males (83.8%) than their female counterparts (80.2%). (Table 8.5a)

Educational attainment

8.17 Among those 5 327 400 persons, 11.7% had attained primary education and below, 52.1% had attained secondary education and 36.2% had attained post-secondary education. The rate of being aware of the MEGS was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 96.8%. (Table 8.5b)

Economic activity status

8.18 Analysed by economic activity status, 62.5% of the persons who were aware of the MEGS were economically active. Another 13.1% were retired persons, 12.2% were students and 11.7% were home-makers. The rates of being aware of the MEGS were relatively higher for economically active persons (92.1%) and students (89.0%). (Table 8.5c)

沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的人士

8.19 統計調查結果顯示，約 811 800 名認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士，在統計前 12 個月內沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 12.5% 或佔所有認識此類服務的人士的 15.2%。
(表 8.6)

8.20 就該 811 800 名認識「流動電子政府服務」但在統計前 12 個月內沒有使用該服務的人士而言，大部分表示沒有使用該些服務的原因是「沒有需要」(佔該 811 800 人中的 92.5%)。其他原因包括「缺乏相關認識」(6.0%) 及「使用不方便」(1.8%)。(表 8.6)

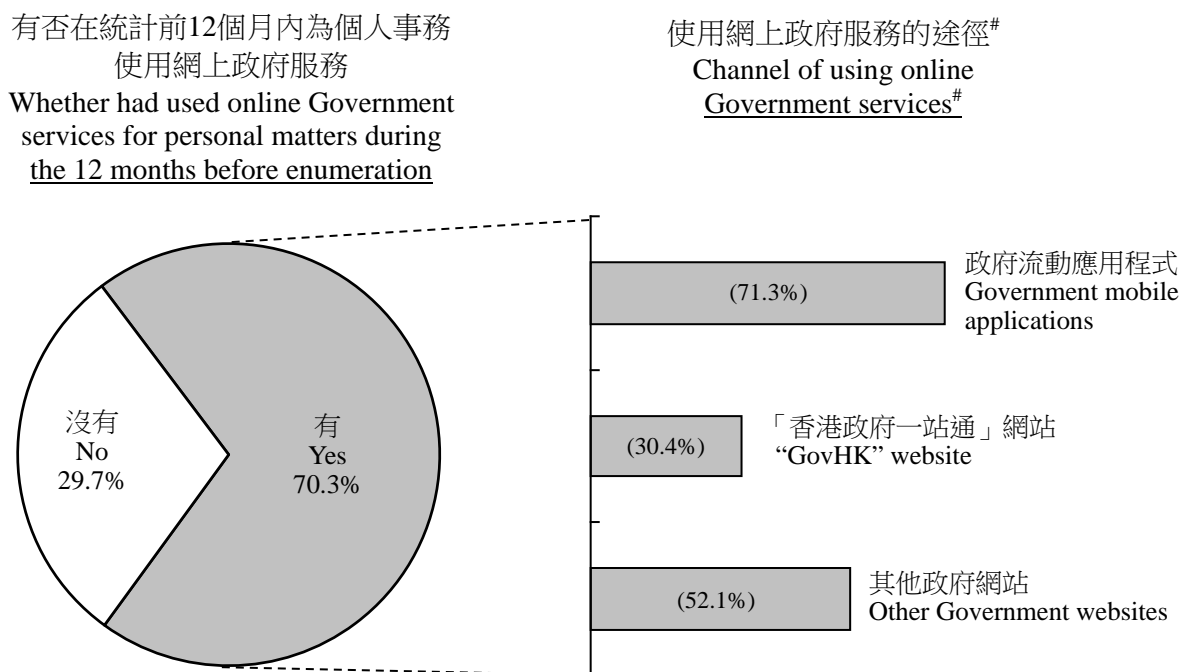
Persons who had not used the MEGS

8.19 The survey results showed that some 811 800 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS but had not used the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 12.5% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong or 15.2% of those persons who were aware of the MEGS. (Table 8.6)

8.20 For those 811 800 persons who were aware of the MEGS but had not used the services during the 12 months before enumeration, the majority indicated that the reason for not using these services was “no need” (92.5% of those 811 800 persons). Other reasons cited were “lack of the relevant knowledge” (6.0%) and “inconvenient to use” (1.8%). (Table 8.6)

圖 8.1 按有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務／使用網上政府服務的途徑劃分的10歲及以上人士的百分比

Chart 8.1 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration / channel of using online Government services



註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.1a 按年齡／性別劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1a Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	178.2	4.2	57.1
15 - 24	516.6	12.1	80.7
25 - 34	773.3	18.1	83.4
35 - 44	819.5	19.2	79.9
45 - 54	814.7	19.1	75.9
55 - 64	791.8	18.5	65.2
≥ 65	382.2	8.9	29.1
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 081.6	48.7	67.6
女 Female	2 194.6	51.3	64.0
合計 Overall	4 276.2	100.0	65.7

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲人士中，57.1%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 57.1% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.1b 按教育程度劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1b Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	373.6	8.7	28.9
中學 Secondary	2 169.2	50.7	67.2
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 733.4	40.5	87.1
合計 Overall	4 276.2	100.0	65.7

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，87.1%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 87.1% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.1c 按經濟活動身分劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1c Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 831.6	66.2	78.3
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 444.6	33.8	49.9
學生 Students	516.0	12.1	70.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	456.7	10.7	59.2
退休人士 Retired persons	455.1	10.6	33.9
其他 Others	16.8	0.4	37.1
合計 Overall	4 276.2	100.0	65.7

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，78.3%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 78.3% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.2 按有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務／使用網上政府服務的途徑劃分的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.2 Persons aged 10 and over by whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration / channel of using online Government services

有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務 Whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	4 575.3	70.3
<i>使用網上政府服務的途徑[#]</i> <i>Channel of using online Government services[#]</i>		
<i>政府流動應用程式</i> <i>Government mobile applications</i>	3 261.7	(71.3)
<i>「香港政府一站通」(GovHK) 網站</i> <i>"GovHK" website</i>	1 391.6	(30.4)
<i>其他政府網頁</i> <i>Other Government websites</i>	2 382.4	(52.1)
沒有 No	1 932.0	29.7
合計 Overall	6 507.3	100.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	200.0	4.4	64.1
15 - 24	505.4	11.0	78.9
25 - 34	794.9	17.4	85.7
35 - 44	862.6	18.9	84.1
45 - 54	871.2	19.0	81.2
55 - 64	865.2	18.9	71.2
≥ 65	476.1	10.4	36.2
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 220.9	48.5	72.1
女 Female	2 354.5	51.5	68.7
合計 Overall	4 575.3	100.0	70.3

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14歲人士中，64.1%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 64.1% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	459.3	10.0	35.6
中學 Secondary	2 350.6	51.4	72.8
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 765.4	38.6	88.8
合計 Overall	4 575.3	100.0	70.3

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，88.8%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 88.8% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 959.6	64.7	81.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 615.7	35.3	55.9
學生 Students	530.1	11.6	72.3
料理家務者 Home-makers	518.0	11.3	67.2
退休人士 Retired persons	548.6	12.0	40.9
其他 Others	19.0	0.4	41.8
合計 Overall	4 575.3	100.0	70.3

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，81.9%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 81.9% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3d 按曾使用的網上政府服務的類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by type of online Government services used

曾使用的網上政府服務的類別 [#] Type of online Government services used [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
查詢服務 Enquiry services	4 575.3	100.0
一般瀏覽政府網頁內容 General browsing of Government websites	1 558.9	34.1
預約申請／申請牌照或證書 Appointment booking / application for licences or certificates	1 414.9	30.9
電子理財 Financial management	542.9	11.9
向政府提交資料（例如報稅） Submission of information to Government (e.g. filing of tax return)	527.3	11.5
下載政府表格 Downloading Government forms	455.2	9.9
圖書館服務（例如預訂／續借書本） Library services (e.g. book reservation/renewal)	300.3	6.6
登記服務 Registration services	275.8	6.0
租用政府場地 Booking of Government venues	125.9	2.8
求職及招聘 Job seeking and recruitment	115.5	2.5
更改個人資料 Change of personal particulars	101.9	2.2
購買政府刊物 Purchase of Government publications	14.0	0.3
合計 Overall	4 575.3	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.4 按沒有使用網上政府服務的原因劃分的在統計前12個月內沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had not used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by reason for not using online Government services

沒有使用網上政府服務的原因 [#] Reason for not using online Government services [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
沒有需要 No need	1 397.5	72.3
不懂得使用電腦 Did not know how to use computer	439.7	22.8
不懂得上網 Did not know how to access the Internet	148.2	7.7
不懂得使用網上政府服務 Did not know how to use online Government services	141.4	7.3
有其他途徑可供選擇 Other channels were available	122.2	6.3
不清楚網上政府服務的範圍 No knowledge of the coverage of online Government services	89.4	4.6
其他（例如害怕資料外洩／使用不方便） Others (e.g. fear of information leakage / inconvenient to use)	18.4	1.0
合計 Overall	1 932.0	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.5a 按年齡／性別劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.5a Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	259.2	4.9	83.1
15 - 24	600.6	11.3	93.8
25 - 34	883.2	16.6	95.2
35 - 44	958.3	18.0	93.4
45 - 54	983.3	18.5	91.6
55 - 64	1 012.9	19.0	83.4
≥ 65	630.0	11.8	47.9
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 580.2	48.4	83.8
女 Female	2 747.3	51.6	80.2
合計 Overall	5 327.4	100.0	81.9

註釋： * 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如，在所有10 - 14 歲人士中，83.1%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 83.1% were aware of the MEGS.

表 8.5b 按教育程度劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.5b Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	623.0	11.7	48.3
中學 Secondary	2 778.1	52.1	86.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 926.3	36.2	96.8
合計 Overall	5 327.4	100.0	81.9

註釋： * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，96.8%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 96.8% were aware of the MEGS.

表 8.5c 按經濟活動身分劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.5c Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 330.7	62.5	92.1
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 996.7	37.5	69.0
學生 Students	652.5	12.2	89.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	621.5	11.7	80.6
退休人士 Retired persons	697.4	13.1	51.9
其他 Others	25.4	0.5	55.8
合計 Overall	5 327.4	100.0	81.9

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事經濟活動人士中，92.1%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 92.1% were aware of the MEGS.

表 8.6 按沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的原因劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」但在統計前12個月內沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.6 Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) but had not used the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration by reason for not using the MEGS

沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的原因 [#] Reason for not using the MEGS [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
沒有需要 No need	750.9	92.5	11.5
缺乏相關認識 Lack of the relevant knowledge	48.9	6.0	0.8
使用不方便 Inconvenient to use	15.0	1.8	0.2
擔心「流動電子政府服務」的資訊保安 Concern about the information security of the MEGS	7.7	1.0	0.1
沒有想要的服務 The desired services were not available	7.0	0.9	0.1
沒有流動上網設備 No mobile device connected to the Internet	5.3	0.7	0.1
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡
合計 Overall	811.8	(15.2)	12.5

註釋：
 # 可選擇多項答案。
 * 佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。
 ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
 括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes:
 # Multiple answers were allowed.
 * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over.
 ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
 Figure in brackets represents the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration.

9 資訊保安 Information security

有個人電腦的人士的資訊保安情況

個人電腦有否執行保安措施

9.1 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 2 938 300 名有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士有為其個人電腦執行保安措施，佔所有有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的 92.0%。當中，92.0% 有安裝／預先安裝安全軟件並定期更新有關軟件。其他較普遍被提及的保安措施包括「定期（手動／自動）為資料作備份」（85.8%）、「安裝／預先安裝個人防火牆」（85.6%）及「以安全軟件定期（手動／自動）掃描電腦」（82.6%）。（圖 9.1 及表 9.1）

在統計前 12 個月內個人電腦曾否受惡意軟件入侵

9.2 在該 3 194 800 名有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，1.3% 表示在統計前 12 個月內他們的個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵。在個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的 10 歲及以上人士當中，76.4% 及 19.8% 分別表示他們的個人電腦在統計前 12 個月內曾受惡意軟件入侵 1 次及 2 次。（表 9.2）

有智能手機的人士的資訊保安情況

智能手機有否執行保安措施

9.3 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 5 245 600 名有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士有為其智能手機執行保安措施，佔所有有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的 87.5%。當中，88.8% 有定期（手動／自動）為資料作備份，75.5% 僅從官方來源下載流動應用程式及 75.0% 有安裝／預先安裝安全軟件並定期更新有關軟件。（圖 9.2 及表 9.3）

Issues relating to information security in respect of persons who had PC

Whether had carried out security measures for PC

9.1 It was estimated from the survey results that some 2 938 300 persons aged 10 and over who had PC had carried out security measures for their PC, constituting 92.0% of all persons aged 10 and over who had PC. Among them, 92.0% had installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly. Other commonly cited security measures included “regularly backed up files (manual/automatic)” (85.8%), “installed/pre-installed personal firewall” (85.6%) and “regularly scanned (manual/automatic) computer with security software” (82.6%). (Chart 9.1 and Table 9.1)

Whether the PC had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

9.2 Of those 3 194 800 persons aged 10 and over who had PC, 1.3% reported that their PC had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration. Among those persons aged 10 and over with their PC having been infected by malicious software, 76.4% and 19.8% cited that their PC had been infected by malicious software once and twice during the 12 months before enumeration respectively. (Table 9.2)

Issues relating to information security in respect of persons who had smartphone

Whether had carried out security measures for smartphone

9.3 It was estimated from the survey results that some 5 245 600 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone had carried out security measures for their smartphone, constituting 87.5% of all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone. Among them, 88.8% had regularly backed up files (manual/automatic), 75.5% had downloaded mobile applications from official sources only and 75.0% had installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly. (Chart 9.2 and Table 9.3)

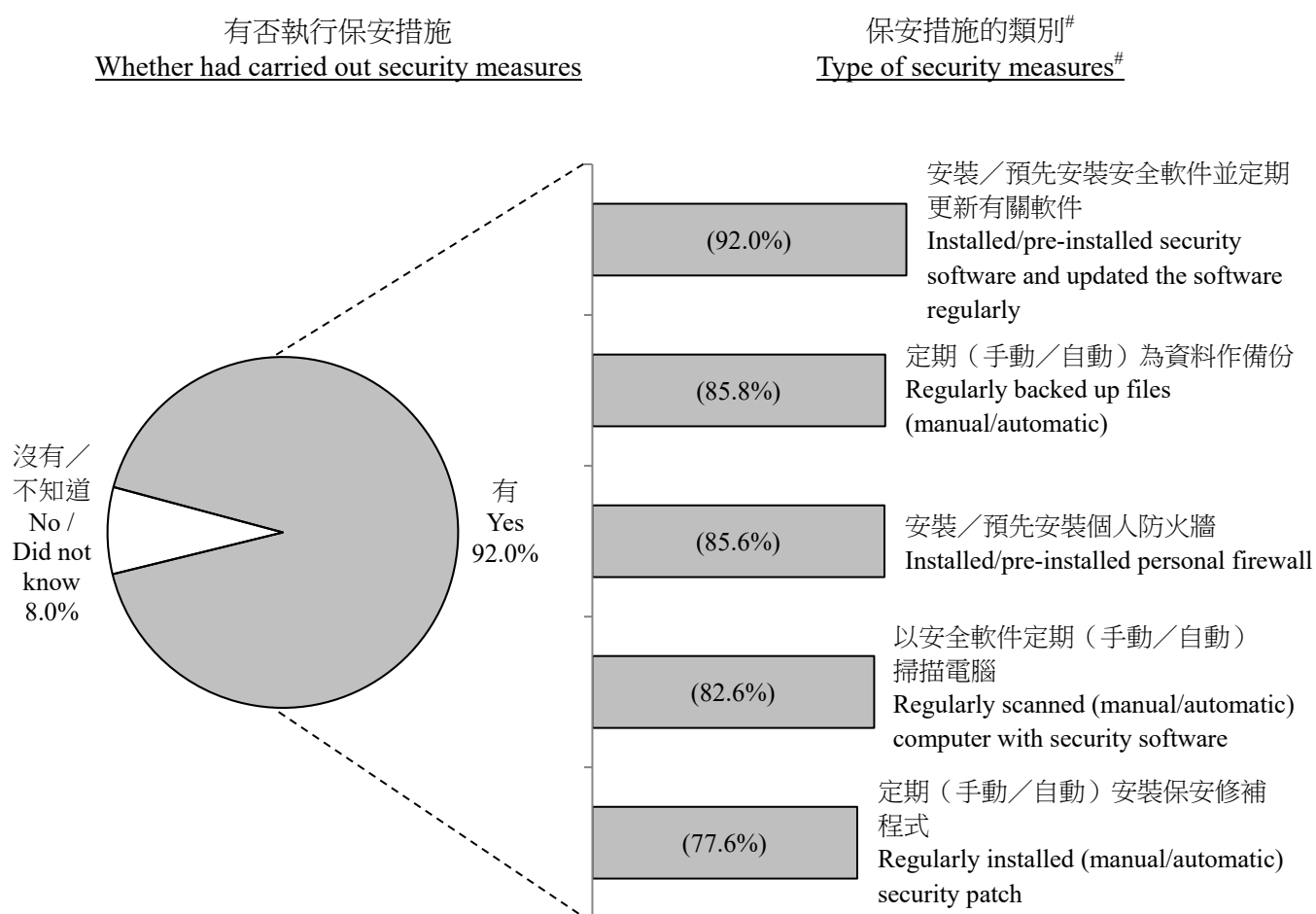
在統計前 12 個月內智能手機曾否受惡意軟件入侵

9.4 在該 5 991 800 名有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，0.3% 表示在統計前 12 個月內他們的智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵。在智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的 10 歲及以上人士當中，86.8% 表示他們的智能手機在統計前 12 個月內曾受惡意軟件入侵 1 次。（表 9.4）

Whether the smartphone had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

9.4 Of those 5 991 800 persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone, 0.3% reported that their smartphone had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration. Among those persons aged 10 and over with their smartphone having been infected by malicious software, 86.8% cited that their smartphone had been infected by malicious software once during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 9.4)

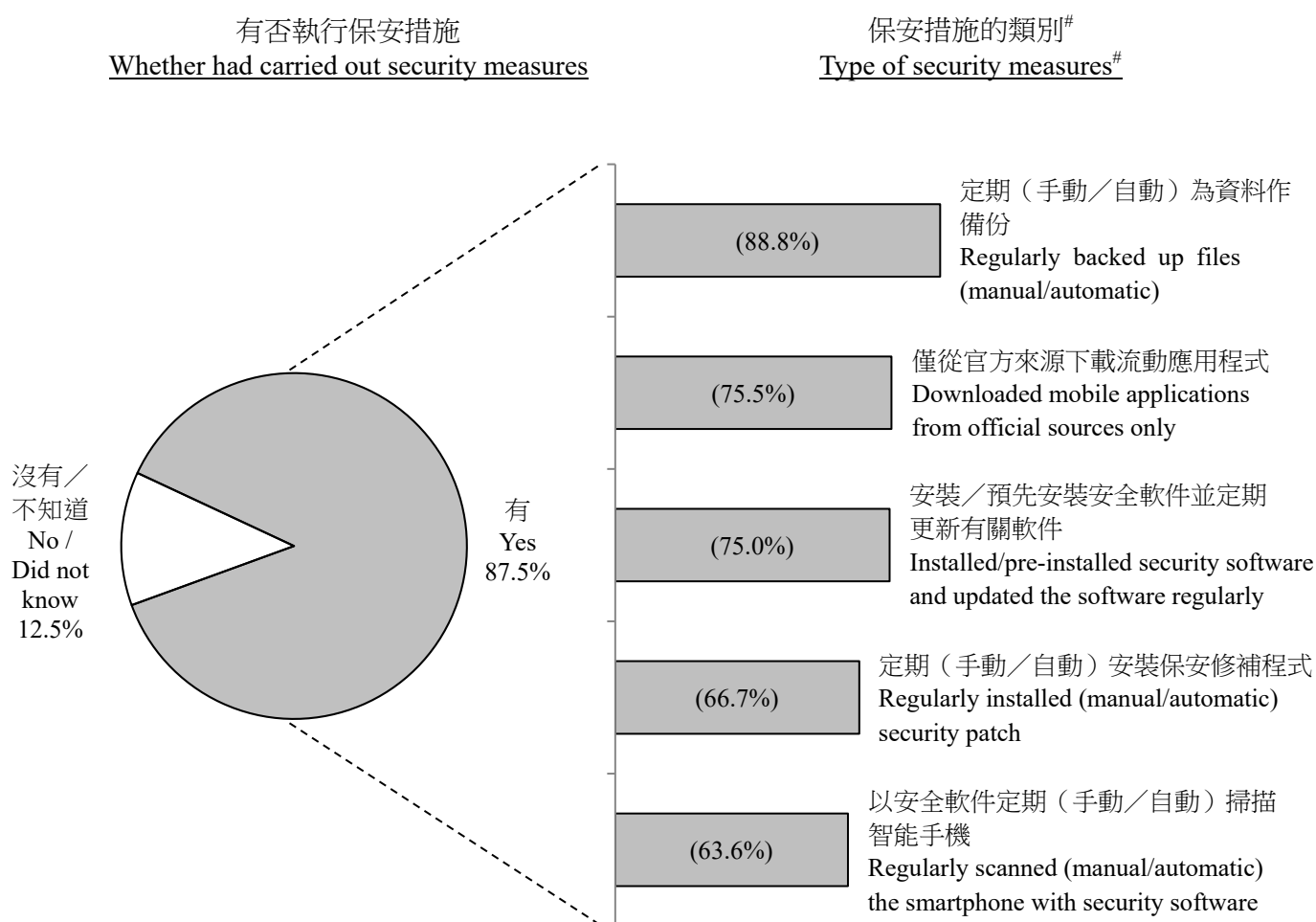
圖 9.1 按個人電腦有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士的百分比
Chart 9.1 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had personal computer (PC) by whether had carried out security measures for their PC / type of security measures



註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在有為其個人電腦執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PC.

圖 9.2 按智能手機有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士的百分比
Chart 9.2 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by whether had carried out security measures for their smartphone / type of security measures



註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有有為其智能手機執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphone.

表 9.1 按個人電腦有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had personal computer (PC) by whether had carried out security measures for their PC / type of security measures

個人電腦有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures for their PC	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	2 938.3	92.0
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i>		
<i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
<i>安裝／預先安裝安全軟件並定期更新有關軟件</i> <i>Installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly</i>	2 702.8	(92.0)
<i>定期（手動／自動）為資料作備份</i> <i>Regularly backed up files (manual/automatic)</i>	2 521.0	(85.8)
<i>安裝／預先安裝個人防火牆</i> <i>Installed/pre-installed personal firewall</i>	2 515.1	(85.6)
<i>以安全軟件定期（手動／自動）掃描電腦</i> <i>Regularly scanned (manual/automatic) computer with security software</i>	2 427.8	(82.6)
<i>定期（手動／自動）安裝保安修補程式</i> <i>Regularly installed (manual/automatic) security patch</i>	2 280.5	(77.6)
沒有／不知道 No / Did not know	256.6	8.0
合計 Overall	3 194.8	100.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有有為其個人電腦執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PC.

表 9.2 按在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾否受惡意軟件入侵／在統計前 12個月內個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數劃分的有個人電腦的 10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.2 **Persons aged 10 and over who had personal computer (PC) by whether their PC had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration / frequency of their PC having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration**

在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾否受惡意軟件入侵 Whether the PC had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	40.5	1.3
<i>在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾受惡意軟件 入侵的次數</i> <i>Frequency of the PC having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration</i>		
1次 Once	30.9	(76.4)
2次 Twice	8.0	(19.8)
3次及以上 3 times and more	‡	(‡)
沒有 No	3 106.9	97.2
不肯定／不知道 Not sure / Did not know	47.5	1.5
總計 Total	3 194.8	100.0

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
括號內的數字表示在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的所有10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had PC infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 9.3 按智能手機有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.3 Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by whether had carried out security measures for their smartphone / type of security measures

智能手機有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures for their smartphone	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	5 245.6	87.5
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i> <i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
定期（手動／自動）為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backed up files (manual/automatic)</i>	4 659.1	(88.8)
僅從官方來源下載流動應用程式 <i>Downloaded mobile applications from official sources only</i>	3 957.8	(75.5)
安裝／預先安裝安全軟件並定期更新有關軟件 <i>Installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly</i>	3 935.0	(75.0)
定期（手動／自動）安裝保安修補程式 <i>Regularly installed (manual/automatic) security patch</i>	3 499.5	(66.7)
以安全軟件定期（手動／自動）掃描智能手機 <i>Regularly scanned (manual/automatic) the smartphone with security software</i>	3 334.4	(63.6)
沒有／不知道 No / Did not know	746.3	12.5
合計 Overall	5 991.8	100.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有有為其智能手機執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphone.

表 9.4 按在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵／在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone by whether their smartphone had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration / frequency of their smartphone having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

在統計前12個月內智能手機曾否受惡意軟件入侵

Whether the smartphone had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

人數
No. of persons
(‘000)

百分比
%

有
Yes

17.8

0.3

在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數

Frequency of the smartphone having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

1次
Once

15.4

(86.8)

2次
Twice

‡

(‡)

3次及以上
3 times and more

‡

(‡)

沒有
No

5 916.1

98.7

不肯定／不知道

57.9

1.0

Not sure / Did not know

總計
Total

5 991.8

100.0

註釋： ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的所有10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration.

附錄 1：統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

此外，這項統計調查涵蓋居港人口（包括常住居民¹及流動居民²），但並不包括外籍家庭傭工。

2. 這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位中，以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。

Survey coverage and sample design

1. The Thematic Household Survey (THS) covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded :

- (a) inmates of institutions; and
- (b) persons living on board vessels.

In addition, this survey covered the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. comprising Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²), but did not include foreign domestic helpers.

2. The THS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

¹ 「常住居民」指兩類人士：(a) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

¹ “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (a) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (b) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

² For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

3. 主題性住戶統計調查採用政府統計處設立的屋宇單位框作為抽樣框，當中包括兩部分：(i) 屋宇單位檔案庫和 (ii) 小區檔案庫。屋宇單位檔案庫載有在已建設地區內所有永久性屋宇單位地址的紀錄，包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區。每個屋宇單位均以一個獨有的地址作識別，並詳列街道名稱、大廈名稱、層數和單位號碼。

4. 小區檔案庫載有在未建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以一些自然或容易辨識的分界（例如小溪、行人路、小巷及溝渠）來劃分。每個小區約有 8 至 15 個屋宇單位。由於在未建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識認，故此以小區作為在未建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

統計調查問卷

5. 每一輪主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就 2020 年 6 月至 10 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，相關問卷搜集住戶應用資訊科技的普及程度與住戶成員使用資訊科技情況等資料。

3. The survey made use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

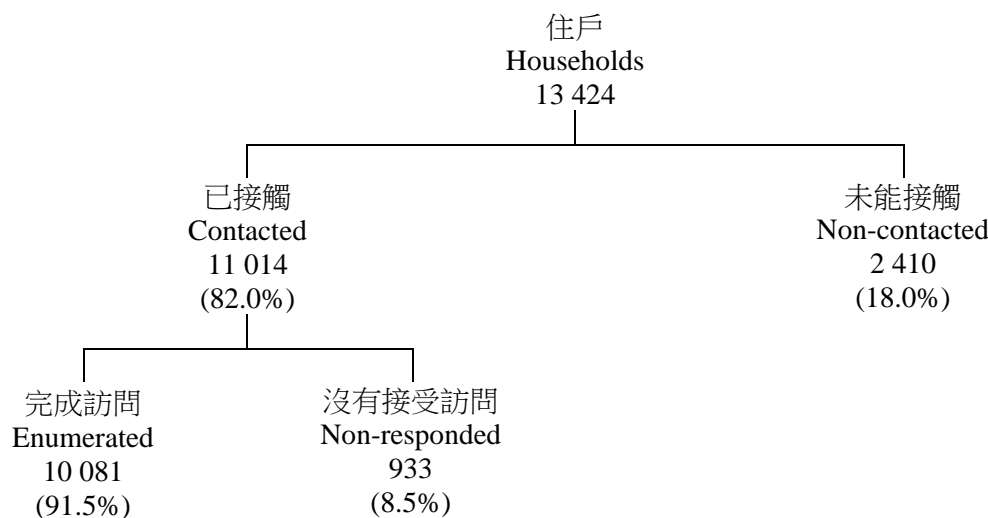
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

Survey questionnaire

5. An independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the THS. Regarding the THS conducted during June to October 2020, the questionnaire was designed to collect information on the penetration of information technology among households and the usage of information technology among household members.

訪問結果

6. 就 2020 年 6 月至 10 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 337 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 424 個住戶。於該 13 424 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 081 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



估計的可靠性

7. 主題性住戶統計調查的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載的估計是根據一個特定樣本所得的資料編製。以同樣的抽樣方式，可抽選出許多大小相同的可能樣本，而是項統計調查的樣本為眾多樣本的其中之一。由於每次抽選的樣本都會略有不同，因此不同樣本得出的估計亦互有差異。「抽樣誤差」正是計算這些差異的統計量數，可用以量度從一個特定樣本所得的估計，在估算總體數據方面的精確程度。

Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during June to October 2020, a total of 13 424 households were found in the sample of 13 337 occupied quarters. Among those 13 424 households, 10 081 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The “sampling error” is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

8. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般而言，標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和樣本設計相關。

8. For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation* (CV) can be used. CV is obtained by expressing the *standard error* (SE) as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the SE is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of statistical theory. Generally speaking, the SE is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the survey.

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

9. The CV of the estimates of the selected variables presented in this report are given as follows :

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with Internet access at home among all households	93.9	0.2
家中有個人電腦的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with personal computer at home among all households	75.3	0.6
家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with personal computer at home connected to the Internet among all households	75.3	0.6
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	79.8	0.3
擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone among all persons aged 10 and over	92.1	0.2
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	92.4	0.2
在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上購物服務的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used online purchasing services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	43.1	0.8

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payment during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	49.4	0.8
在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	70.3	0.6

註釋：* 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note：* All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 2：主題性住戶統計調查系列常用用語及定義

Appendix 2 : Terms and definitions commonly used in the Thematic Household Survey series

引言

本附錄載列於 2020 年 6 月至 10 月期間進行的一項主題性住戶統計調查所採用有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義。至於適用於是項統計調查所涵蓋的專題的指定用語的概念及定義，請參閱本報告書的相關章節。

用語及定義

年齡：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

經濟活動身分：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口(即勞動人口)及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

從事經濟活動人口，即**勞動人口**，可再分為就業人口及失業人口。

非從事經濟活動人口：包括所有在統計前 7 天內並無職位亦無工作的人士，在這 7 天內正在休假的人士及失業人士除外。料理家務者、退休人士及所有 15 歲以下人士等均包括在內。

教育程度：指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否完成該課程。

Introduction

This Appendix presents some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population as adopted in the Thematic Household Survey conducted during June to October 2020. For the concepts and definitions of specific terms applicable to the topics covered in the survey, they are given in the respective chapters of this report.

Terms and definitions

Age refers to the number of complete years a person has passed since his/her birth date.

Economic activity status: The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population (that is the labour force) and economically inactive population.

The **economically active population**, synonymous with the **labour force**, comprises the employed population and the unemployed population.

The **economically inactive population** is made up of those persons who have not had a job and have not been at work during the 7 days before enumeration, excluding persons who have been on leave/holiday during the 7-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and all those below the age of 15 are thus included.

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education ever attained by a person in school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course.

教育程度分類如下：

小學及以下：包括未受教育、所有幼稚園及幼兒中心班級及所有小學的一至六年級。

中學：包括所有中學舊學制的一至七年級及新學制的一至六年級或同等程度，毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育。

專上教育：包括本地及非本地教育機構的證書、文憑、高級證書、高級文憑、專業文憑、副學士、副學士先修、增修證書、院士銜或同等課程、其他非學位課程、學士學位課程、修課形式研究院程度課程及研究形式研究院程度課程。

住戶：指一群住在一起及分享生活所需的人士，他們之間不一定有親戚關係。自己單獨安排生活所需的個別人士亦當為一戶，即「單人住戶」。

住戶每月入息：指所有住戶成員每月的總現金入息(包括從所有工作獲得的收入及其他現金入息)。

Educational attainment is classified as follows:

Primary and below: Including no schooling, all classes in kindergartens and child care centres, and Primary 1-6 in all educational institutions.

Secondary: Including Secondary 1-7 of old academic structure, Secondary 1-6 of new academic structure or equivalent in all educational institutions, Project Yi Jin / Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.

Post-secondary: Including Certificate, Diploma, Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship or equivalent courses, other non-degree level courses, first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

Household consists of a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials for living. These persons need not be related. If a person makes provision for essentials for living without sharing with other persons, he/she is also regarded as a household. In this case, the household is a one-person household.

Monthly household income refers to the total monthly cash income (including earnings from all jobs and other cash incomes) of all members of the household.

附錄 3：於過去 5 年出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書*

Appendix 3 : Thematic Household Survey Reports published in the past 5 years*

主題性住戶統計調查第 61 號報告書 (統計期間：10/2015-1/2016)

- 新媒體的使用情況
- 執行贍養令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 61 (Survey period: 10/2015-1/2016)

- Use of new media
- Enforcement of maintenance orders

主題性住戶統計調查第 62 號報告書 (統計期間：4/2016-7/2016)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 62 (Survey period: 4/2016-7/2016)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 63 號報告書 (統計期間：10/2016-1/2017)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 對器官捐贈的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 63 (Survey period: 10/2016-1/2017)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Views on organ donation

主題性住戶統計調查第 64 號報告書 (統計期間：6/2017-9/2017)

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 64 (Survey period: 6/2017-9/2017)

- Pattern of smoking
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 65 號報告書 (統計期間：11/2017-1/2018)

- 青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 65 (Survey period: 11/2017-1/2018)

- Education and employment trajectories of young and middle-aged persons

* 所有已出版的《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》可在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/EIndexbySubject.html?scode=453&pcode=B1130201) 下載。

* All published *Thematic Household Survey Reports* are available for download from the Census and Statistics Department website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?scode=453&pcode=B1130201).

主題性住戶統計調查第 66 號報告書
(統計期間：3/2018-6/2018)

- 曾在香港以外地方修讀課程的香港居民
- 從事經濟活動人士的培訓需要
- 非從事經濟活動人士接受工作的意願
- 飼養貓狗的情況
- 語言使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 66
(Survey period: 3/2018-6/2018)

- Hong Kong residents having studied outside Hong Kong
- Training needs of economically active persons
- Desire of economically inactive persons to take up jobs
- Keeping of dogs and cats
- Use of language

主題性住戶統計調查第 67 號報告書
(統計期間：6/2018-9/2018)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 67
(Survey period: 6/2018-9/2018)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 68 號報告書
(統計期間：11/2018-2/2019)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 對器官捐贈的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 68
(Survey period: 11/2018-2/2019)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers/ companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance
- Views on organ donation

主題性住戶統計調查第 69 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 69
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Personal computer and Internet penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 70 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 吸煙情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 70
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Pattern of smoking

主題性住戶統計調查第 71 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 在粵港澳大灣區生活的意向

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 71
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Willingness to live in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

主題性住戶統計調查第 72 號報告書
(統計期間：10/2019-1/2020)

- 受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員
- 聘請家庭傭工

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 72
(Survey period: 10/2019-1/2020)

- Employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours
- Employment of domestic helpers

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